

# CROSSFIELD JOURNAL



VOLUME III — No. 15

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — Friday, May 18th, 1946

\$1.50 a Year

## Farm Home Destroyed By Fire

A fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the farm home of J. H. Havens west of Madden last Friday forenoon. Mr. Havens had left the house only a short time before to drive out to the field from where he saw the house on fire and by the time he could get back it had too much of a hold to get near and every thing went up in a total loss. Meanwhile the neighbors were rushing to help, were getting stuck in the mud on all the roads around and were having their little trouble also.

## CHURCH SERVICES

**UNITED CHURCH**  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.  
United Church Services for Sunday next, May 20 are as follows:  
Madden at 11:00 a.m.  
Crossfield-Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.  
Public Worship at 3:00 p.m.  
The local Rebekah and Oddfellows Lodges will be in attendance. Note the change in time. There will be no evening service.

**THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION**  
Rev. F. G. McDONN, Vicar  
Sunday, May 20th  
Whitsunday  
Evensong at 7:30 p.m.

**REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Crossfield, Alberta  
Rev. D. G. Milligan, Pastor  
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.  
Bible study and Sunday School at 12:00 a.m.  
Everybody welcome.

## SHOOT IF YOU MUST BOSS — but make it CUTTER BLACKLEGOL!



For peak protection get BLACKLEGOL. You can be sure of getting tops in everything at...

**Edlund's Drug Store**  
THE RETAIL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Although we pay a cent less than market price, you get a bonus at the end of the year. Gather eggs at least twice a day and have them clean to get top grade. When possible keep hens off grass.

**WE ALSO PAY TOP MARKET PRICE FOR YOUR POULTRY.**

Renters have the privilege of using our kitchen to do up their fruits and vegetables, thereby saving the trouble of taking them home and back to the plant.

● GET YOUR LOCKER NOW

**Holmes Cold Storage Lockers**  
C. D. HOLMES, Prop. Crossfield, Alta.

**Farmers!**  
Don't risk losing your years earning in just a few minutes—  
**Insure Against HAIL**  
with the Alberta Hail Insurance Board.  
See or phone  
**J. R. AIRTH**  
Phone R 507 Crossfield, Alberta

## MATRIMONIAL

### BOGGS — HAVENS

A quiet but lovely wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Havens on Sunday, May 6th, when their daughter Lila Rose was united in marriage to Stanley Andrew Boggs of Calgary. Rev. J. V. Howey officiated and the bride entered the room on the arm of her father to the tune of "Here comes the Bride" played by Mrs. Howey. The bride wore a floor length dress of white sheer trimmed with silver leaves and sequins, while satin slippers and carried a bouquet of red roses.

The bride was Miss Olive Stauffer who wore a long dress of pink blue net over satin and a quilted jacket, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

The groom was attended by his brother Oliver. The bride's mother wore a corsage of tea roses and the groom's mother wore a corsage of Tullahoma roses. The room was nicely decorated with pink and white streamers and white bolls.

Forty-two guests sat down to a delicious lunch. Tea being poured by Mrs. Merle Havens. The bride's going away dress was navy blue with hat to match. After a shower of rice and confetti the bride and groom left for Calgary where they will reside.

## ELBA NEWS

The Elba news was mislaid some where between Crossfield and Olds two weeks ago, but here is a belated report of the last meeting of the Elba Red Cross.

The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. E. Hehr on May 2nd and the members of the Tarry-Bryn Red Cross unit were the invited guests. There were twenty members present and each brought plant slips which were sold to realize the sum of \$7.30 which was used to buy more material for Red Cross work. At the conclusion of the meeting a delightful lunch was served by the hostess.

Amongst the recent graduates at the University of Alberta was Patricia M. Casey daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Casey of Crossfield. Although barely 20 years of age she passed with honors in the class for Bachelor of Science and Home Economics. Pat and her mother were in Edmonton this week for the Convocation ceremonies. Miss Casey will leave shortly to take a year's Post Graduate course at a Toronto hospital as a dietician.

## "BEHIND THE RISING SUN"

The amazing Truth about the Japs. A picture you should see.

With Added Shorts  
Showing in the Crossfield U.F.A. Hall on  
**Wednesday, May 23rd**  
At 8 p.m.  
Adults 40c Children 15c

## \$21,000 To Be Spent On Graveling Roads

### Municipal Tax Sale To Be Held In November

The Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 48 met in regular session at Didsbury on Monday, May 7, with all Councillors present.

Ten tax consolidation applications and one old age pension application were approved.

The N.E. 32-33-4-5 was leased to Mrs. F. Fletcher for a period of one year.

The matter of a bounty on crows and magpies was discussed and the Council agreed to reimburse the game associations of the district to the extent of 1/2¢ per egg and 1/2¢ per pair of feet of young crows and magpies destroyed by local residents.

A new rate was set for the rental of municipal road machinery. The D-7 and D-8 tractors will be rented at \$7 per hour to ratepayers and \$10 an hour to non-ratepayers. The D-6 and motor grader rental was fixed at \$3 per hour to ratepayers and \$8 per hour to non-ratepayers.

A delegation from the Didsbury Municipal Hospital Board was present and agreed to turn over the proceeds of the sale of the hospital buildings to the new municipal hospital, providing that the Town of Didsbury donate an amount equal to one-half the proceeds of such sale.

It was agreed to turn over the equipment of the old hospital to the new Didsbury Municipal Hospital. The secretary was authorized to place an order for delivery of a new D-8 tractor, one carrier scraper and one new motor patrol.

A communication from the Public Works Department advised that the government had made a grant of \$10,000 for road work and this sum is to be augmented by an additional \$11,000 by the Municipality, to be spent mainly on graveling roads.

A communication from the Department of the Provincial Secretary advised that purple gasoline can be used in farm tractors while engaged in municipal road work.

Mr. Stan Hodgson, weed inspector, gave a report of weed inspection and stated that he had condemned some land from being seeded to crop this year.

A resolution was passed to cancel a part of the old C. & E. trail on the east half of 11-28-1-5.

A delegation from the Netok area was present and asked that gravel be placed on the north side of the M.D. for a distance of five miles from Netok east. The Council advised that this road was the responsibility of the M.D. of Red Deer, and that the delegation should interview that Council in an endeavor to have the graveling done.

The Department of Agriculture of Alberta has announced new appointments. Mr. R. M. Putnam has been appointed Assistant to the Deputy Minister; Mr. S. H. Gaudier has been appointed Supervisor of the Schools of Agriculture, a newly created post in the Department; Mr. N. V. Bentley has been appointed principal of the Vermilion School of Agriculture, and Mr. F. N. Miller, a graduate of the Old School of Agriculture, has been appointed Supervisor of Junior Activities, succeeding Mr. Bentley.

## Calgary Livestock

(Tuesday, May 15)  
Week's receipts: Cows 2973, calves 168, hogs 2971, sheep 504. Cattle market active, 25¢ stronger. Last hogs sold at \$16.00 for one grade A's at yards and plants; some \$11.50 live weight at yards and plants.

Good to choice butcher steers \$11.75 to \$12.35, common to medium \$10 to \$10.50; good to choice butcher heifers \$10.75 to \$11.75, common to medium \$9 to \$10.50; good to choice fed calves \$11.50 to \$12.50; good cows \$9 to \$9.50, common to medium \$6.75 to \$8.75; canners and cutters \$5 to \$6.50; good bulls \$8.50 to \$9, common to medium \$7 to \$8; good to choice veal calves \$11.50 to \$12.50, common to medium \$9 to \$11.

**IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MARTHA VICTORIA MCNICOL,** late of the Post Office of Crossfield, in the province of Alberta, Widow, deceased.

**Notice**  
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Martha Victoria McNicol, who died on 20th February, 1945, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors of her Will by the 9th day of June, A.D. 1946, a full statement, duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Solicitors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 27th day of April, A.D. 1946.  
Hannah, Nolan, Chambers, Migh & Saucier,  
900 Lancaster Building,  
Calgary, Alberta  
Solicitors for the Executors  
13-14-15c

## LOCAL NEWS

Don't forget the Picture Show on Wednesday night in the U. F. A. Hall.

Send in your local news to Harry May.

Mrs. J. H. Heeketh spent a few days in Calgary at the beginning of the week.

The voters lists are now posted up and you have until May 29th to see that your name is on.

Mrs. Alma Frederick of Moose Jaw spent several days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gordon.

The war is not over yet, keep the flags rolling. Attend the East Community Bazaar on May 23.

Ivor Lewis left on the Sunday mid-night to take up a position as book-keeper on a big job in the north country with the Highway Commission.

There are signs of activity in the road camps this week and it begins to look as though we may get a highway yet.

The Crossfield Mutual Telephone Company has just finished unloading a car of telephone poles shipped in from Salmon Arm, B. C.

Rev. Howey was a visitor to Red Deer Tuesday and in attendance at a meeting of the Red Deer Presbytery of the United Church of Canada.

Recent visitors to Crossfield included Mrs. J. P. McInnis, their daughter Mrs. Mildred Taylor and her daughter Gail. Mrs. J. Crocker and Mrs. Alexander also.

Hank McDonald is having a machine shop and warehouse built from which to handle the Massey-Harris products. From the look of things he expects to be in the big way-out by the time he gets finished.

Means Mearns and Norman McLean lately of the Hanna district, and former school mates of A. W. Gordon, are visiting at his home prior to going back to Bruce County, Ontario.

Keep in mind the Smokes Club DANCE in the East Community Hall on Wednesday, May 23. Good music and a good time assured. Come with the Crowd.

All our churches appeared to have good congregations for the Thanksgiving Services held last Sunday, especially the United Church where the service was paralleled for the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Craig announce the engagement of their only daughter Margaret Jean to Mr. Lovell E. Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Patterson, of Olds. The marriage will take place at the family residence on May 18-19th.

Usually about this time of the year the various Lodges and Organizations plan their annual Church Picnics and next Sunday afternoon the local Rebekahs and Oddfellows Lodges are planning their annual Church Service at the United Church.

Sgt. Pilot L. C. Williams, son of G. B. M. and Mrs. Williams of Crossfield visited his home last week and left on Saturday for Edmonton at 12:30 p.m. Williams, having recently been discharged from the R.C.A.F. and placed on the reserve list.

Despite the inclement weather the farmers kept pegging away at the spring work and by all accounts most of the wheat will be seeded this week, but the large put into wheat will probably be less than last year anticipated and more coarse grains will be sown.

Hank McDonald is planning a city house in a country town with the addition of a fancy stone wall around his new home which is a real addition. Jack Gowler, the builder, is to be congratulated on his work, but we expect to hear shortly Mrs. Mac singing that popular song "Don't Fence Me In."

We saw a box of flowers that had been shipped here by Thos. Tredaway from Vancouver Island. Evidently Thos. has that green thumb of his working and knowing the kind of a garden he had while in Crossfield can imagine what he will have on the island with the weather all in his favor.

The Rebekahs and Oddfellows will observe the 128th anniversary of the I. O. O. F. by attending the United Church at 3:00 p.m. on Sunday next. Members of both Lodges are requested to meet at the Church at 12:30 p.m. to parade to the church. Should the weather be inclement please meet at the church prior.

Word has been received that Flight Lt. Frank Mair, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mair, Crossfield, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. We are happy and proud to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Mair on their son's achievement, and Crossfield is proud that this honor has come to one of its citizens.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
We wish to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks and appreciation to all friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to us in our great loss.  
THE PURVIS FAMILY.

## OBITUARY

### THOS. FITZGERALD

Twice within a week prominent citizens of the Crossfield district have passed away. Last week we had to record the sudden death of Frank Purvis and this week Tom Fitzgerald who has not been in the best of health passed away suddenly while sitting down to write a letter on Tuesday morning.

He was a staunch member and supporter of the local Catholic Church where he will be greatly missed. He also took an active interest in the U. F. A. movement.

Requiem High Mass will be celebrated in St. Mary's cathedral Saturday at 10 a.m. for Thomas Fitzgerald. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

Parishioners and friends will meet for prayers in St. Mary's cathedral Friday at 7:30 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald are in charge.

## O.S.A. SUMMER COURSES

Girls Club—July 6th to 14th.  
Crop and Livestock Clubs—July 16th to 21st.  
Farm Women's Week—July 23rd to 29th.

## Nazis Still Fighting

London, May 10.—Moscow announced tonight that German forces in Czechoslovakia had refused to surrender and that the Red Army had "gone over to the attack" in the powerful offensive that threatened to trap hundreds of thousands of Nazi troops in a giant 5,000-square mile pocket.

Bitter fighting was raging in Czechoslovakia more than 48 hours after the official end of all hostilities in Europe. But elusive remnants of beaten Germany's once powerful surface and underwater fleets surrendered while the Royal Navy liberated Britain's tiny Channel Islands. Dunkirk, scene of the war's greatest Allied defeat, also was freed.

**McInnis & Holloway**  
Limited  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
at PARK MEMORIAL  
1502 - 4th St. W. M 3030  
CALGARY  
DICK ONTKES, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

**H. MAY**  
REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
(In all its branches)  
CONVEYANCING  
RENTAL AGENT  
FARM LISTINGS WANTED  
Phone 33 Crossfield.

## INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies  
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.  
**A. W. GORDON**  
— Agent —  
Crossfield — Alberta

## SUGGESTIONS

**LIME:**  
Sweeten your garden soil with a bit of lime.  
Special—per sack of 60 pounds .....50

**WAGON TONGUES:**  
Only THREE left! Good green-cut Birch which will give good service.  
Each .....\$3.25

**FENCE POSTS:**  
All sizes on hand, both rounds and splits. Also a quantity of good sound 16 ft. Rails. Get yours NOW while our stock is complete.

**HARDWOOD:**  
A fair stock of both Oak and Birch on hand. Always useful for quick repairs.

**"INVEST IN THE BEST" BUY ANOTHER BOND**

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**  
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

**Watch This Space Next Week**

**William Laut**  
The International Man  
Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.



## British Colonial Policy

IT IS APPARENT THAT when we emerge from the present war, we shall find that the world has undergone great social, geographic and political changes, and that many of our former traditions and institutions no longer exist. Speculation regarding the nature of these probable changes has included much discussion concerning the future of the British Empire, and whether its structure will be affected by altered world conditions. There are some groups who believe that the Empire, with its widespread Colonial areas will not be consistent with the hopes for universal freedom as expressed by our leaders in the Atlantic Charter and on other occasions, and that the British Empire may be one of those institutions to undergo many changes when peace is restored. These opinions have come mostly from sources outside of the Empire, and Mr. Churchill and other British officials have frequently attempted to make clear their government's policy in this regard.

### Col. Stanley States Facts

Among the most recent statements on this subject is one by Col. Oliver Stanley, British Colonial Secretary, who reviewed what he termed "certain misconceptions" about the Colonies. One charge with which he dealt was that "immense profits have been drawn from the Colonies by private British capitalists." While he admitted that there had been cases of large profits, Col. Stanley pointed out that there were also often big risks and big losses, and that if all the money invested in the colonies in the last fifty years had been put into Government Securities instead, the investors would have realized about the same return. On the other hand, he stated that private enterprise had contributed much to the economic and social progress of colonies where there existed neither the natural wealth nor the capital for such purposes.

### Ideals Will Not Conflict

Development has been termed "the corner stone of Britain's Colonial policy," and private investments, supplementing government funds, have contributed much toward building public utilities and establishing economic and social services in the Colonies. In 1940 the New Colonial Development and Welfare Bill was passed, providing for the expenditure of 480 million dollars by the British Government in the Colonies during the next ten years. In introducing this bill, Col. Stanley stated that there was little opportunity for "get rich quick" investments in the Colonies now or in the future. Britain's Colonial policy has been summed up as one of development, and of preparing the people to assume the responsibilities of self-government as soon as they are fit to do so. British justice and free British institutions have been set up in every part of the Empire, and there is nothing in its structure to conflict with the ideal of universal freedom and democracy.

### HOW TO RELIEVE PILE TORTURE QUICKLY AND EASILY

If you are troubled with itching piles or rectal soreness, do not delay treatment and run the risk of setting the condition become chronic. Any itching or soreness or painful passage of stool is nature's warning and proper treatment should be secured at once. For this purpose get a pack of Hem-Rol from your druggist and use as directed. This formula, which is used internally, will relieve the itching and soreness and aid in healing the sore tender spots. Hem-Rol is pleasant to use, is highly recommended and it secures the relief of piles in any case to risk a painful and chronic pile condition when such a fine remedy as Hem-Rol can secure a small cure.

### Real Ocean Hopper

Military Man Commutes Regularly Between New York And London

The New York Times says: At La Guardia Field nowadays A.T.C. planes arrive from or depart for Europe at the rate of one every hour. A military man we know commutes fairly regularly between here and London via Scotland, leaving for business on Monday and getting home for the week-end. The only hitch, he says, is that when the British Isles are fog-bound it may take him longer to reach London from Scotland than to reach Scotland from New York.

Ambulance originally meant a movable hospital and during the Crimean war it came to mean a vehicle for the conveyance of the sick.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, high-strung feelings—when due to functional periodic disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!



### Best Of All No Army Has Uniforms And Shoes Like The British

Joseph Driscoll, writing from U.S. 3rd Army in Germany, to New York Herald Tribune made this admission: No army in the history of the world ever fought through a war like this and a winter like the one just ended with such a low rate of non-battle casualties (meaning hospitalization because of trench foot, pneumonia, etc.). Our men weren't sick, so their uniforms must have been good regardless of all the derogatory talk one hears.

We will admit our marching shoe is inferior to the British and the German shoe. The difference seems to be in the system of tanning leather. Though not a tanner by trade, I understand we turn the exterior coating of a ball into shoe leather in four days whereas the British and Germans take four months, resulting in closer pores and more water proofing.

U.S. uniforms as a whole are as good as any in the world, except the British. U.S. uniforms don't look as well as they should—I don't know why. The difference seems to be in the rough wool used by the British. If our uniforms with cotton facings get soiled with oil or dirt no one on earth can get it out, whereas the British uniform can be rubbed clean. And they are warmer.

### SMILE AWHILE

Mr. Smith: "I understand your wife is a finished soprano." Mr. Jones: "No, not yet; but the neighbors almost got her last night."

Youthful Father: "Our baby is beginning to recite 'Baa, baa, black sheep, have you any wool?'" Neighbor: "And he's only eight months old?"

Father: "Well, he doesn't say all of it yet, but he's got as far as the 'Baa, baa.'"

Rifle Instructor: "Do you know where you are aiming?" New Recruit: "No, sir, I'm a stranger in this district."

Doctor: "You have nothing to worry about; the electricity in the atmosphere affects your system. That will be \$2, please." Patient: "I guess you're right, doctor; there are times when I feel overcharged."

Customer: "This restaurant must have a remarkably clean kitchen. Manager (beaming): "Thank you, sir; it's nice of you to say so. But tell me, how did you know?" Customer (crisply): "Everything tastes of soap."

Three young men had got to the boasting stage. "Look at me," said the first, "I'm six feet two in my socks." "Maybe," said the second, "but I'm six feet four and a half with my hat on."

"And I can beat the lot of you," chimed in the third. "I'm seven feet nine—with my umbrella up!"

A grouchy naval officer fell overboard and was rescued by a sailor. When he spoke of a reward, the sailor said: "The best way to reward me is to say anything about it. If the other fellows learn I pulled you out, they'll throw me in."

Proud Mother: "What do you think of little Frank as a pianist?" Professor: "Well, he has a nice way of closing the lid."

Sergeant: "Hey, there, you Mosel! Come back here. Suppose you get me killed, what of it?" Mosel: "Yes, sir, Sarge, ah knows dat. But right now, a ain't homesick."

Second (to boxer): "Well, old man, I'm afraid you're kicked out. Boxer (gazes dizzily across to opposite corner): "Yes, I should have got him in the first round, when he was alone."

A recently developed electric lamp will use new paint on military vehicles in three minutes.



### Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—The restaurant around the corner from my office has recently changed ownership. Under the new management the price of some specials has been increased. Is this allowed? A.—Definitely not. No new owner may charge more for any item on his menu than the lawful price charged by the previous owner. If you are certain some prices have gone up, report the matter to your nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office.

Q.—I'm thinking of taking up tennis again, but I don't want to join a tennis club unless I'm sure of getting enough balls to play a fair amount of tennis. What will the tennis ball situation be this year? A.—Tennis balls made from reclaimed rubber will be sold throughout the season, and no shortage is anticipated. The new balls, I am told, are about 80% as efficient as the pre-war tennis ball.

Q.—What is the coupon value of maple syrup? A.—Until May 31 each valid preserves coupon is good for the purchase of one quart of maple syrup. After this date the coupon value returns to 24 fluid ounces per coupon.

Q.—Are there any canned sugar coupons remaining? In many cases, a "winning" sugar is purchased with the use of preserves coupons. Eight coupons will become valid on May 17. Each coupon is good for half a pound of sugar.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Winning With War" to the Blue Book in which you keep track of your rationing, mentioning the Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.



PROMOTED—Cpl. Muriel Shaw, Swan River, Man., has recently been promoted to the rank of sergeant in the C.W.A.C. Sgt. Shaw was promoted in February, 1943, prior to that she was employed in a munitions factory. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Shaw, Swan River, she is at present serving as a clerk at Ottawa Area Command.

GRADUATE—Every military district in Canada was represented in the latest graduation ceremonies held at No. 3 CWAC (B) T.C., Kitchener, Ont. Among them were many Western girls, including from Manitoba: Ptes. A. Charney, Meninios, S. D. Cook, Werh, Brandon; M. J. McGill, Portage La Prairie; M. V. Mills, Winnipeg; V. R. Russell, Winnipeg; F. M. Tabak, Pine River, and V. P. Thompson, Portage La Prairie. From Saskatchewan: Ptes. P. C. Allan, Tisdale; C. M. Barker, Oxbow; M. M. Caple, Delmas; L. M. Caron, Wakaw; A. M. Erickson, White Fox; M. L. Goldwell, Redfern; M. H. Porter, Pelly; G. G. Stedman, Inuvik; O. C. Tedrick, Vanguard; E. Wagner, Markinch. From Alberta: Ptes. E. B. Benum, Seven Persons; A. P. Heck, Camper; N. M. Hutchinson, Wainwright; I. Miller, Provost; G. Moore, Red Deer; V. E. Waterhouse, Sullivan Lake; A. J. Morris, Edmonton; L. B. Price, Calgary.

SILVER SERVICE CHEVRON—Sgt. Sadie M. Murdoch, Saskatoon, is one of the few members of the C.W.A.C. entitled to wear a silver service chevron. Usually silver chevrons are not granted to members of the Corps as it was not formulated until the third year of the war. Sgt. Murdoch was granted the privilege because of four years previous service with the British Auxiliary Territorial Service. Educated in Saskatoon, Sgt. Murdoch went to England in 1938 to seek employment. At the outbreak of war she enlisted in the A.T.S. and saw the heavy blitzing of London and later the doodle-bug bombings. When the first draft of CWACs arrived overseas in January, 1943, she was transferred to them. She is currently employed at Canada's Military Headquarters in London. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Payne, Victoria, B.C.; her husband, Sgt. J. Murdoch is serving with the British Army in Italy.

SHELL SAY IT EVERYTIME—Pte. Buttercup: "Some of those returned men are wolves." Penelope CWAC: "The one I know isn't. He's a 20th century fox!"

Fountain pens and automatic pencils used 2,800 tons of steel during 1941, enough for 430,000 shells for 75 mm. field guns.

## Buy Victory Bonds "SALADA" TEA

Spring's Favorite Fruit



Umm-yum! It's rhubarb time again! And you'll surely want to serve this rhubarb pie. True—the tart fruit may take a little more sugar than some—but start early to save the needed amount. The result will be well worth the sacrifice!

**RHUBARB PIE**  
1 unbaked Bar Pastry Shell 2 tablespoons flour  
4 cups diced rhubarb 1 cup sugar  
1 egg ½ teaspoon salt  
Prepare pastry shell.  
Scald rhubarb; drain and arrange in pastry shell. Beat egg until light; add four which has been sifted with sugar and salt; mix well. Pour over rhubarb. Place strips of pastry lattice fashion across top. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 deg. F.) about 10 minutes, reduce heat to 375 deg. F., and bake about 40 minutes. Yield: One 8-inch pie.

**BRAN PASTRY SHELL**  
½ cup bran ½ teaspoon salt  
1½ cups sifted flour 4 tablespoons cold water (more or less)  
Crush bran into fine crumbs; mix with flour and salt. Cut in shortening. Add water, a little at a time, until dough is moist enough to hold together. Roll out on lightly floured board to about one-eighth inch in thickness. Fit into pie pan; trim edges.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

EDUCATION  
We should not ask who is the most learned, but who is the best learned.—Montaigne.

The great standard of literature, as to purity and exactness of style, is the Bible.—Blair.

The hardest way of learning is that of easy reading; but a great book that comes from a great thinker is a ship of thought, deep freighted with truth and beauty.—Theodore Parker.

The reason we constantly discover new truth in Shakespeare is that his complete understanding of the particular includes the universal.—Austin O'Malley.

Let us learn of the real and eternal, and prepare for the reign of Spirit, the Kingdom of heaven—the reign and rule of universal harmony, which cannot be lost nor remain forever unseen.—Mary Baker Eddy.

That learning is most requisite which unlearns evil.—Antisthenes.

ANCIENT BOOBY TRAPS  
Booby traps were used as early as 1630 when baskets of eggs, fruits and other foods, as well as peddlers' carts were made to appear abandoned and blew up when enemy soldiers touched them.

### Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS

**This Way Is Swift, Economical**  
Few conditions wreck your health faster than disordered kidneys and urinary bladder. Your back aches, your head throbs, your eyes water, your legs cramp and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisons which are poisoning your health. Get this help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules. GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and genuine Haerlem Oil (Dutch Drops). You will be gratefully surprised at the way they relieve clogged kidneys and irritated bladder. Go to your druggist now and get a 40c box. Be sure you ask for GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules.

AUSTRALIA TOOK MOST  
Some 70,000,000 words of press have been sent out from London by correspondents since D-Day and curiously enough the largest number did not go to the United States which has some 400 correspondents in the European field but to Australia, which received 10,235,980 words. The United States received 8,623,480 words and Canada 3,565,680.

The moon is a dark object. It only appears bright because of the sun's rays shining on it.



Every dollar you donate to the Brandon Kiwanis Club's new \$50,000 Boys' Summer Camp entitles you to a ticket on this new, ultra-modern bungalow valued at \$10,000 (furnished). Buyers are readily available to a winner unable to occupy it.

Tickets \$1.00 Each  
Use this Coupon—  
THE KIWANIS CLUB  
Box 4000, Brandon, Man.  
Enclosed is \$.....for.....\$1.00 Subscriptions  
Send receipt to  
Name  
Address



## ROADABLE 'PLANE

Airmobile Designed By Ottawa Man  
Is In Two Sizes

Latest roadable 'plane design to come to the attention of Canadian Aviation is the work of a Canadian, Rene Charette, of 215 Bessier street, Ottawa.

M. Charette, a graduate of the Canadian Flying School, Hull, and Hull Technical School, informs us that the "Airmobile" is the result of ten years' study.

Maximum speed of the craft in the air is 90 m.p.h., and 40 m.p.h. on the ground. Landing speed is 20 m.p.h.—an outstanding achievement. Estimated price, according to M. Charette, will range from \$900 to \$1,500.

The Airmobile is designed in two sizes, a two-passenger coupe and a sedan capable of carrying five passengers.

The Charette Model RC-1 Airmobile is a 2-5 place, cabin, full cantilever, highwing, land, monoplane which is convertible as a ski-plane, sea-plane or amphibian.

Principal feature of the Airmobile is the use of a wing-control eliminating the elevator.

Also featured is a speed arrester (flap) which increases lift, slows down forward speed and permits a more pronounced angle of descent with complete control.

Of all-wood construction, the 'plane is fabric-covered. Span is reduced from 25 to 12 feet, when wings are folded for road use. The fuselage is built up with four spruce longons.

Power may be supplied either by a 65 h.p. Locomotor or a 65 h.p. Continental engine; or a 65 h.p. Franklin with variable-pitch propellers may be fitted.—From Canadian Aviation.

## In The Senate

Are Two McDonalds, And Two Macdonalds, All Being John A.

With the appointment of Hon. John A. Macdonald, Nova Scotia Agriculture Minister, as a Senator, the Upper chamber will have two Macdonalds and two McDonalds—and all of them are "John A."

In fact, three of them are "John Alexander," the same as Canada's first Prime Minister, the exception being Senator John Anthony Macdonald from New Brunswick.

The new appointee is a Baptist and a Liberal. John Anthony is listed in the Parliamentary guide as an Independent but as there is no independent group in the Senate he sits with the Progressive Conservatives along with Senator Macdonald from Cape Breton and Senator Macdonald from Prince Edward Island. The three already in the Senate are Roman Catholics.

## OPEN MIND DESIRABLE

Serious discussions are going on everywhere about the future of the world. In them we all necessarily play a part. It is well, therefore, says the Christian Science Monitor, to remind ourselves that happy is the man who starts out on a journey without a bag of prejudices on his back, whether his journey be into the field of international affairs or into the less imposing area of his own country's domestic problems.

## CHEMICAL WARFARE

Although chemical warfare is as old as history, it did not come into general use until the First Great War, when Germany initiated the use of toxic gas, flamethrowers and aerial incendiaries.



FLY RED FLAG OVER GERMAN SOIL—Many Russians, captured on the eastern front and put to slave labor in Germany, have been freed by the Allied advance. Here, the red flag, bearing the emblem of the hammer and sickle, is held by a procession of Russians liberated from forced labor by British troops.

## PRINCESS ELIZABETH STUDIES ENGINE MAINTENANCE WITH A.T.S. GIRLS



Princess Elizabeth is seen in the khaki uniform of the Auxiliary Territorial Service, women's division of the British army. She is listed in army records as Subaltern Elizabeth Windsor, her rank being equivalent of lieutenant. The princess, who will be 19 on April 21, is known as "Betts" to her fellow service-girls. Learning to be a driver, she is seen, left, with other A.T.S. members during a lesson on engine maintenance at a training centre in southern England. When her

parents visited her the princess, who has shown considerable ability as an auto mechanic as well as driver, told them she can now decarbonize an engine. Queen Elizabeth watches a lesson in the centre picture, while right, her father, King George, joins her in her studies.

There are people in England who would think it a miracle if they could look out of their windows again, says a writer in "Britain". Bomb damage has shattered the window panes and they have had to keep the windows covered with cardboard. One girl has written a verse about the wonderful new pane of glass in her window.

## Seems Commonplace

But British Girl Thinks New Window Pane Is Wonderful

"A miracle has come to pass—I have a window made of glass! Real glass to stare through once again. At sunrise, sparrows, rooks and rain. Real glass to glitter bright and clear. Where cardboard for so long has been. While summer flamed in street and park. My room was summerless and dark; But now through this fair window-pane I gaze at chimney-pots again. I cannot help but offer praise. That in these weary war-torn days A miracle has come to pass—I have a window made of glass!"

## A Miracle Engine

Rolls-Royce Merlin Is Reaching New Heights Of Performance

The Rolls-Royce Merlin, "miracle" engine of the allied air offensive, will be used after the war on the world's civil air routes.

Already Transport Merlins are being used to ferry Lancasters over the Atlantic three times a week. Meantime Rolls-Royce engineers are stepping up the Merlin to new heights of performance. As used in the R.A.F. Lancaster, this aircraft engine required a major overhaul after every 400 hours of running. For the Lancaster Atlantic service the engineers have already extended the overhaul period to 800 hours and they are now on the point of achieving their target of 1,000 hours between overhauls.

## ART LOSS IS HEAVY

European art objects and historical monuments worth possibly \$2,000,000,000 have been destroyed or plundered during German military operations on the continent and against Britain, Francis Taylor, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has estimated.



WATER... WATER—The Nazis flooded the countryside in an attempt to stem the British-Canadian offensive that has bitten deep into Germany... but failed. The men of the First Canadian Army have been nicknamed "The Water Rats". Here is one, a Military Policeman, waist deep in swirling waters, waiting to direct traffic through this German village.

## These Are Different

Fights With Tribesmen

Species Of South American Frogs Both Bark And Bile

The frogs of South America are just as strange as some of the plants and animals found there. There is one family of them, the horned frogs, who both bark and bile if they are disturbed.

These big frogs, which grow to the size of a small dinner plate, spend their lives in the forests where their green and brown coloring matches their surroundings and helps to conceal them among the fallen leaves and other rubbish on the ground.

When disturbed they bark like an angry puppy or, as some naturalists describe it, a sound between a squeal and a bark. While there is a saying, that barking dogs never bite, this is not the case with barking frogs.

They do bite and bite hard when they are annoyed. The wound is a painful one as these frogs are not only big but also have very strong jaws for their size. More than that, they are also said to take a grip like a turtle or bulldog and then hang on. Naturalists who study these animals have learned to keep their fingers out of reach, or else—Our Dumb Animals.

## Your Fountain Pen

Gives Best Service When Ink Is Always The Same

That new fountain pen, or any other fountain pen for that matter, will give best writing service if you stick to one kind of ink that suits it. However, if you have a desire to change the color or brand, it can be done without causing any harm if you are careful to wash out the pen before putting in the new ink. Inks are often incompatible and mixing causes the ingredients to precipitate in the pen and clog it up. Use cold water and fill and empty the pen several times, then empty completely, wipe off the point and it is ready to fill.

## CANADIAN MOVIES

Canadian motion picture productions have been shown in theatres in Canada, United States, Latin America, United Kingdom, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India, China and other lands. Produced by the national film board they are seen in Canada and the U.S.A. in the series "World in Action".

## Fights With Tribesmen

Girl Explorer Commands Company In Action Against Japanese

An attractive English girl, with the help of a band of Naga tribesmen, has been holding an area near the Burma border against the Japanese. She is Ursula Graham-Bower, 30-year-old London explorer and medical worker. She went to Assam in 1938. Much of her work in the East has been giving medical aid to head-hunters. She is known to the Naga tribesmen as "The White Princess". In a letter to England, Miss Bower said: "Some of the nicest people I know are head-hunters." It was her ultimate intention to write a book about the tribesmen. When the war in Burma threatened her village, she got into battle dress and rallied her tribesmen into a fighting unit. Since then she has commanded her company in a number of actions against the Japanese.

## A Remarkable Feat

Achieved By Port Of Southampton Following Invasion Of Europe

The biggest feat of loading at a single port in maritime history was that achieved by the port of Southampton in the six months following D-day. This port, one of four main supply ports for the shuttle service to the Continent, fed the Allied Armies with 75,000 tanks and vehicles of every description; 300,000 men, and over 16,000 railway wagons. On their return trips, the fleet of 4,085 landing craft disembarked 178,000 prisoners of war, 16,000 British and United States casualties, and 6,000 enemy casualties.

## BIG TOURIST TRADE

The extent of the tourist trade between Canada and the United States exceeds that between any two other countries in the world. In one year alone 16,000,000 tourists came to Canada from the U.S.A. and our Dominion, with only a twelfth the population of the United States, sent across the line 2,500,000 visitors. That was 96.2 per cent. of the total visitors to our neighbor country that year.

## ADMIRERS CANADA

Canada is the country most loved by Frenchmen. Professor Rene Savatier, a leader of the French underground, told newsmen at Winnipeg: Savatier said France considers Canada's war effort the mightiest in the world in relation to its population, and that Frenchmen are filled with admiration at the part Canadians have taken in the liberation of France. Savatier is on a lecture tour in the Dominion.

## A FOODLESS LUNCH

A number of people under the chairmanship of Dame Sybil Thorn-dike met recently at a foodless luncheon table, says the Leeds Yorkshire Post. They were discussing ways of urging the Government to send without delay more food to the starving people of liberated Europe. The foodless lunch was a symbol of British willingness to eat a little less and send abroad a little more.

## ARE WELL EQUIPPED

In Glasgow, Scotland, traffic policemen have white helmets bearing illuminated signs. The word "police" appears on the front of the helmets and "stop" on the back. Electric power for the signs is supplied by batteries on the wearer's belt.

Cmdr. Leslie W. A. Bonington, who recently took his submarine Tally Ho to Britain after a number of successful patrols in the Far East, has been awarded a second bar to his D.S.O.—the only "submarine" of this war to have two D.S.O.s and three D.S.C.s.

## Noise And Color

Are Two Things That Always Appeal To An Indian

This story was written for the Canadian Press by Jim Hornick. The steady march of progress into Canada's northern regions has done much to educate the red man to a more civilized way of living but it has failed to dampen his enthusiasm for anything bright or noisy.

They like to tell the story at Moose Factory, Ont., of the Cree Indian who thought his trip to the district jail a few hundred miles south was the biggest event in his hitherto dull life. It all started when Magistrate E. R. Tucker of Cochrane sentenced him to a short jail term on a relatively minor charge and an Ontario provincial police constable was detailed to escort him down to the lockup.

On the way the constable decided his Indian companion needed some underwear. The deficiency was over-come when the constable's policeman purchased a white suit of underwear to which was attached a manufacturer's gold-colored label. That attractive gold label was the important thing to the prisoner. So thrilled was he over the bright trademark he refused to wear the underwear anywhere else but over his outer clothing. No amount of persuasion would change his mind. That badge had no right to be hidden under an old shirt. So on it went, right over a pair of moccasins, breeches and a tattered wool sweater and for several hours the Indian amused his fellow passengers by parading up and down the cars to show off his recent acquisition.

The Indian women share this love of color. The lucky squaw whose husband prevents her with a slip refuses to conceal it underneath a dress. It is not unusual to see three or four native women in the daily fashion parade with slips trailing three or four inches below their knees.

Next to color, the Indians at Moose Factory like noise best. One man, after working for a few weeks at a lumber camp, spent a part of his pay on alarm clocks. He purchased two or three, and rented a hotel room at Cochrane just to wind them up and listen to the bells ring.

Another saved his wages to engage the services of a taxi for several hours and ride in circles around the town until his money was spent.

Indians of all ages think the steam engine was a truly great invention. Every time the bi-weekly train from Cochrane arrives at Mooseone, the entire native population turns out en masse to tramp from one end of the train to the other. After 20 years one would think the novelty might have worn off. But the Indians don't think so.

Some of them secure employment in the bush or at the Onakwana lignite development and work just long enough to buy train fare a few hundred miles. They haven't any money to go but they can't get enough travelling to satisfy their wanderlust.

Then there were the two braves who purchased wrist watches with their first monthly salary. Neither could tell the time, but they liked to sit for hours listening to the rhythmic tick and watching the revolutions of the second hand.

Finally, one of the Indians, in order to embarrass his colleague, asked the time. Extending his hand and pulling up his sleeve, the other Indian asked "See?" "Oh, yes, that's right," was the non-committal reply.

In the flush of his early rise to power Hitler often said, "Give me Germany ten years and you will not recognise Germany." How truly he spoke—though not in the way he meant it.

## NEW POWER PLANT TO LIGHT FARMS

Inventor Is Busy Improving Self-Generating, Wind-Propelled Plant

What is believed to be the answer to the rural electrical problem confronting many Canadian prairie farmers was given at Calgary by George W. Lea, 60-year-old inventor, when he threw the switch which set in motion his self-generating, wind-propelled power plant.

Power "as free as the breeze" is generated when even the slightest wind catches in each of the 60 cone-shaped steel cups, mounted spirally on a 60-foot high tower. To use the excess power being generated while he is experimenting and improving on his invention, Mr. Lea has installed red and white bulbs in each of the cones. At night the varicolored lights seem as a huge barber pole as they turn in the breeze and serve as a beacon to all in Calgary.

Dubbed the "Telen wind turbine" by its inventor, the small generating plant resembles a vertical windmill. No matter how slight the breeze or the direction from which it comes, the open-face of the revolving cones will catch it.

The direct current now generated is stored in batteries in the small house which forms the base of the tower. Inside too, are the generators, switches and controlling devices. At the foot of the shaft which the cups propel, Mr. Lea has installed the adapted rear-end of a motor car. The worm gear operates the pulley leading to the generators. To throw it out of gear while repairs are being made, he has installed a car transmission which was also adapted to suit the need.

Representatives of Alberta and Saskatchewan governments have been in constant touch with Mr. Lea since he first erected his tower a few months ago.

The present set-up, which is ideal for a good-sized farm with about three large buildings, generates 110-volt D.C., or can be switched to six or 12-volt operation, by merely switching the belt to various generators in the little power house.

Proof of the reliability of his invention is evidenced by the fact that he generates power to light the tower and also operates heating units, lights and a radio in his cabin.

## Showing Postponed

British War Office Thinks Film Of Burma Campaign Unsafe

The British Press Association said that the War Office has postponed indefinitely showing of a film of the Burma campaign, made under the supervision of Col. Frank Capra, U.S. Army, because "it does not do justice to the part played by British troops."

"Group forces in Burma are predominantly British, but the film would give the idea that they were nearly all American," the Press Association said.

A spokesman for the Southeast Asia Command said the withdrawal should not be interpreted as a slap at the Americans or Capra, noted Hollywood director in civil life.

"It does not give an unbalanced picture of the whole campaign," the spokesman said. "However, it covers only one phase of the Burma war, the phase which is almost completely an American show."

The spokesman said the British public would think that Americans were trying to take credit for the entire Burma success, because few laymen realize that two separate campaigns have been fought in Burma, one by the British and one by Americans.

For that reason, the spokesman said, the Capra film is being withheld from showing in Britain pending completion of a film about the British campaign. Lt. Col. Dace MacDonald, who filmed the Libya campaign, "Desert Victory," now is working on the Burma film, he said.

## DAMAGED BY BOMBS

The office of censorship has revealed that the No. 10 Downing Street residence of the prime minister was hit by a bomb some time ago and was propped up with wooden supports. Photographs showing German air raid damage were revealed, but no date for the damage was given.

## NO TIME LOSS

British Army postmen landed with the first Allied assault troops in Normandy fully equipped, and set up a post office on each beach head. A daily postal service to and from Britain was immediately put into operation.

Ancient Babylonians began their day at sunrise, the Jews and Greeks at sunset, but the Egyptians and Romans began it at midnight as most modern people do.

## As Reporters Saw It

Late President Roosevelt's Desk Held Many Interesting Things

This was the ordered clutter of President Roosevelt's desk as he left it for the last time March 26, and as reporters viewed it the day after his death.

A dozen donkeys, emblem of the Democratic party, some of them works of art, some grotesque caricatures. Four elephants, symbol of the Republican party.

Six pigs, six dogs, three bears, one rabbit and one grinning Chinese figure.

Two lighters, and three silver match boxes.

A magnifying glass, a clock, a barometer, a thermometer, a lamp, a piece of wood of unusual shape, a desk lamp with two empty penholders beneath it, a Manila folder containing state papers, a rack of blank cards, and a carafe and two water glasses on a wooden tray, bearing the initials F.R.R.

At one side were pictures in color, in a red leather frame, of the four Roosevelt sons in uniform. Matching it at the opposite side of the desk was a frame in which the daily list of engagements was kept. It was empty.

Resting on the edge of a desk blotter was a black marble desk set inscribed Christmas, 1929. Mr. Roosevelt had brought it with him from Albany. It had two fountain pens, several pencils and an ordinary pen in a tray, and a bottle of ink the President used in signing important bills. The perpetual calendar was turned to Thursday, April 5.

Nearby were other ink bottles, a small silver box, and an early Chinese perfume bottle. To one side was a bronze tray, a bronze coaster and a survey map, and a calendar showing March, April and May.

In the middle drawer were more donkeys, letter openers, cancelled stamps for the presidential collection, pins, ash trays, paper clips, rubber bands, a Lion club badge, Shamrocks, a White House dinner guest list and a bottle of headache pills.

Another drawer held a comb and brush, handkerchiefs, a mirror, a box of cigarettes and a shoe horn. Below it were knickknacks that were broken and awaiting repair and a bottle of wine which a White House aide said had been there "at least eight years."

To the left a panel opened onto an elaborate radio. Underneath were the buttons which summoned White House assistants.

On top, between book ends, was a navy register, a world almanac, rules of the United States Senate, a Congressional directory, a Roger's thesaurus, a thesaurus of English words and phrases, the story of the Constitution, an Atlas and a volume entitled "This Is My Country."

The desk chair, like the desk, was a holdover from the Hoover administration. Its faded green tapestry was worn through at spots, particularly the arm, but Mr. Roosevelt had refused to have it repaired.

## Mixed Operations

Method Of General Eisenhower Worked Out To Good Advantage

General Eisenhower's method of warring the top command by alternating British and American officers is familiar, and the idea was applied at the point of contact with the enemy. The soldiers of the two countries were mixed together in the field, and with notable success.

When the British Sixth Guards Armoured Division, with men of the American Seventh Airborne Division riding on their tanks, fought their rapid way forward through the soldiers of the two nations functioned as a perfect team, and every type of opposition was dealt with in the appropriate way. If German infantry barred the way, the British tanks roared in and dealt with them. If the Germans brought up guns or bazookas, the American infantrymen dismounted, outflanked the guns and cleared the way for the tanks to go on unhindered.

## HELICOPTER AIR LINE

What is believed to be one of the first commercial air lines using helicopters in the world has been established at Caracas, Venezuela, under the name of "Lineas de Helicopteros." It plans to start regular service between Caracas and nearby centres, possibly before the end of the year, using Sikorsky helicopters with a 500-mile range and a speed of about 100 miles per hour.

The Russian language is spoken by 110,000,000 people throughout Soviet Russia, and also by about 4,000,000 Rutenians in Czechoslovakia, Poland and Romania.

A whitewash is a man who works in tin; a blacksmith who works in iron.

## Lord Lovat Scouts Training in Jasper



Before they went into action in the Alps, the famous Lord Lovat Scouts came over to Canada and spent a winter in Jasper National Park training for mountain warfare. Originally a cavalry outfit and retaining some cavalry terms as "trooper" and "squadron," the Scouts, privately maintained by Lord Lovat, took to ski (which they nicknamed "torture sticks") and such modern equipment as "weasels." The Canadian Army loaned men to handle transport, engineering and mending, and some 80

ski instructors and other alpine experts, R.A.P., R.C.A.P. and United States Army and Air Force specialists in winter warfare were associated with them in their training.

Headquarters were established at Jasper Park Lodge (in pre-war days a famous resort hotel but closed for the duration) and outlying camps were set up throughout the Athabasca Valley, in the Tonquin, at Maligne Lake and the Columbia Icefield. In their intensive training, the Scouts gave secret equipment, special clothing and rations a real winter test, at high altitudes and in tem-

peratures as cold as 40 below zero. The troopers went on long ski treks, climbed mountains, spent nights in snow holes, and made a mock attack on the town of Jasper, with the R.C.A.P. checking on their visibility from the air, and dropping food and instructions.

The top left photograph shows a group on ski exercises, camouflaged in white. Below, a trooper is seen in firing position. A Lovat Scout is shown, top right, scaling a rock wall high above the Athabasca Valley and, below, another is ready to move. His full travel kit weighs 60 pounds.

—Canadian National Railways Photos.

## Only Reliable Source

Combined Food Board Knows Food Consumption In Different Countries

From the current comments about food consumption in different countries many figures of various kinds are being quoted.

Comparisons have been made between the consumption of "city dwellers" in one country and the "average consumer" in another. Complicated calculations have been made to arrive at the amount of food that can be obtained for the rations and points of a particular kind of life in one country compared with a family under the ration system of another.

The factors involved are so immensely complex that such comparisons and calculations, quite apart from the question of their accuracy, cannot have much relation to reality. Only national averages have any meaning, and they can be arrived at only by those who have all the facts. And the only body possessing all the facts is the Combined Food Board of the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom in Washington. The C.F.B. is the only reliable source of data on the subject.

## Diversified Farming

Would Result In Better Fed World Says University Professor

Diversification of farming will pave the way for a larger rural population. Prof. N. W. G. MacEwan of the University of Saskatchewan animal husbandry department said.

Addressing a Winnipeg service club, Prof. MacEwan said it would result in a better fed world and perhaps make peace more lasting.

"The people of the world are hungry," he said, "and it's hungry people who starts wars."

Power trains of eight cars, capable of generating power for a community of 15,000 are now being built for the United Nations to supply devastated areas.

## A New Bizerte

Work Started On Rebuilding Of Ancient City In Africa

Reconstruction plans for ancient Bizerte, France's most important naval seaport in the Mediterranean, provides for a new and modern city. The heaps of rubble in which the city had been reduced have been cleared away and rebuilding has begun.

Forty modern houses have been completed and it is expected that housing accommodation for 10,000 residents will be finished by the end of the year. Building schedules for 1946 should take care of another 25,000.

The Tunisian phase of the war made most of the city's population homeless and their suffering has been acute: 35,000 people were left without shelter of any kind, and another 10,000 huddled in the few buildings which were only partly wrecked.

Bizerte is one of the most ancient cities in Africa. It has been conquered innumerable times through the centuries by the Phoenicians, Vandals, Arabs, Turks, Romans, Spaniards and Barbary pirates.

—Associated Press.

## Just An Initial

The "S" In President Truman's Name Has No Significance

President Truman's middle initial "S" is just an initial—it has no name significance.

It represents a compromise by his parents. One of his grandfathers had the first name Solomon, the other Shippe. Not wanting to play favorites between the two, the President's parents decided on the "S".

King Arthur's knights sat at the "Round Table" to indicate they were equal, no one ranking higher than another.

The great fire of London in 1666 destroyed 10,000 homes and 87 churches in four days.

—Associated Press.

## A LONG MISSION

Through extremes of cold and heat in "blind flying" conditions where tropical storms might have proved disastrous, the crew of an R.A.F. reconnaissance Mosquito of Eastern Air Command recently completed a record flight of 2,483 miles in 8 hours and 50 minutes. This was the longest photographic reconnaissance mission yet made in South East Africa.

—Associated Press.

## CANADIANS ADVANCE

Protected by a smoke screen Canadians advance to take a town whose name will live forever in the annals of British heroism—Aranham.



## HAVE PRODUCED NEW BUILDING MATERIAL

Fireproof Bricks From Waste Ash Made By British Scientists

British scientists have produced a new fireproof building material from waste ash which may save millions of pounds (sterling) annually.

It is claimed that its strength improves with age; it is not influenced by frost or damp; it is vermin-proof; it can be plastered, papered and painted in colour, sawn to any shape and will take screws and nails.

The new material is made from a waste product of electricity power-stations—the ash residue from furnaces which burn pulverized coal.

It is claimed that over 800 million bricks could be produced in Britain with the ash, which is now thrown away, at an approximate cost of \$6,645,000 a year.

The ash bricks have already been used in the construction of offices and workshops and one new housing estate in Central England is to have the first house built entirely of them.

The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is now testing the new material for heat resistance and strength.

## A Message For Farmers

Now Is Good Time To Plan Definitely For The Future

Canadian farmers are confronted with a rare opportunity to do some effective planning in their own interest and in that of the nation.

Mr. A. B. Hargreaves, recently in Alberta, Canadian income, which reached a low of \$383,000,000 in 1932, has risen to \$722,000,000 in 1939 and to \$1,748,000,000 (estimated gross income) in 1944. While a good deal of the jump is represented by price increase, volume has held up well.

Every important wartime call upon Canadian farm production has been substantially met, or more than met, in spite of labour shortage and the shortage of new machinery. But while this magnificent record was being achieved the farm plan has been running down at the heel, that cannot go on forever. It is a good time for the farmer to sit down and carefully consider a definite plan for the future, looking toward the improvement of his farm enterprise, improvement of his farm home, the future welfare of his family and the possibility of setting aside something for a nest egg and keeping it as a reserve against contingencies. Victory Bonds are the ideal means to these ends but it must be remembered that \$1.00 will not do the work of \$2.00. Each farmer must consider what he needs most.

Perhaps it is a well or a dugout, or water on tap in the house, or a new barn, or a new house, or a new tractor, or some good stock. Make a list of the desiderables and review it carefully.

And don't be in too much of a hurry to spend it all. There may be a buying spree after the war as there was after the last war, in case prices will strain the controls. Some of the dollars may buy more for they are held two or three years after the war. By buying bonds now and thinking out a definite plan using the proceeds later on we may not only help to win the war but help to win the peace as well.

—Associated Press.

## May Be Possible

Expert Says 100,000-Mile-An-Hour Rocket Plane Is Feasible

A rocket plane flying 100,000 miles an hour 100 miles above the earth! Sounds fantastic? Maybe it is. But 41-year-old Hall L. Hibbard, vice-president and chief engineer at Lockheed Aircraft Corporation in Los Angeles, says "plane designers right now are putting finishing touches on jet-propelled craft that conceivably may travel that fast and that high."

"There is no problem connected with the use of jet propulsion that either has not been solved or cannot be solved," Hibbard told reporters.

Hibbard pointed out that the German Messerschmitt 109, the fastest jet flying except that imposed by limited fuel capacity and atmospheric pressures.

"If the cockpit could be pressurized for comfort and the fuel problem solved," said Hibbard, "such a rocket could fly to the moon."

—Associated Press.

## LARGEST VOLUNTEER ARMY

The Indian Army which numbers just over 2,000,000 is not, as has been stated, the largest volunteer army ever raised. The United Kingdom in the last war enlisted 2,666,564 Grade 1 volunteers, of which over 2,000,000 were English. 92% of the total were enlisted in the first 17 months of the war, before the Derby Plan came in.

The remainder were then overseas volunteers, or United Kingdom volunteers outside conscription ages.

There are only about 30 stars within a hundred trillion miles of us.

—Associated Press.



### Little Bennie's Note Book

(By Lee Page)

Pop was speaking to himself in his private chair, and ma said, it's a small world, William.

And it'll seem a lot smaller as soon as they make robot bombs that travel 3000 miles, pop said, and ma said, I was thinking of somebody I bumped into today after not even having heard her name mentioned for 10 years. Laura Farways, ma said.

I never heard of her, pop said, and ma said, Now William we all spent hours playing deck games together when we took that trip to Bermuda. That's where we met her, on the boat. Now do you remember her? she said.

No, pop said, and ma said, But William, you must. She wore dark glasses and flat heel shoes, and she was really a brilliant woman, with conversation for every occasion. We played bridge with her at the hotel, and she won 3 dollars and 40 cents from us, ma said.

If we had won it from her I'd probably remember, I can only remember unusual incidents, pop said, and ma said, She spoke French like a native of France, and she was forever carrying French novels around.

I think I'd have a clearer picture of her if she'd looked around a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, pop said, and ma said, The strangest part of it was, she was with the same woman today that she was travelling with 10 years ago, I mean that friend of hers, Clissly Arden.


By golly I remember that name, pop said. Sure, that's right, she was a little blue eyed thing with disappearing dimples, he said, and ma said, Oh of course, you would have to remember somebody that there's absolutely nothing to remember about.

Why my dear, she could hold a group of men spellbound for hours with a vocabulary of probably less than 50 words, pop said. Do you call that nothing to remember? he said, and ma said, That's exactly what I mean, you remember a doll baby face with no more brains behind it than a piece of French pastry. Why, that Clissly person didn't have sense enough to boil an egg in hot water. Anyway, now that you recall Clissly Arden, you probably remember Laura Farways, ma said.

I'm afraid not, pop said. I don't doubt she could boil a dozen eggs in cold water and recite Hamlet and Eggelet in French at the same time, but somehow I don't seem to have any regrets, he said, and ma said, Oh such a man, keep quiet. Being the end of the subject.

#### HAVE PATIENCE

A couple had just been married. The clergyman shook hands with the bride then held out his hand to the bridegroom. The latter took no notice, but stood with his hand deep in his trousers' pocket. When he saw that the clergyman continued to hold out his hand, he said in a very annoyed tone, "Hang it all! Can't you see I'm getting the money out as fast as I can?"



**1940**  
We used our heads.  
We elected SHAW.

**1945**  
We still have our heads  
We still have SHAW.

**JUNE 11th.**  
LET'S USE BOTH!

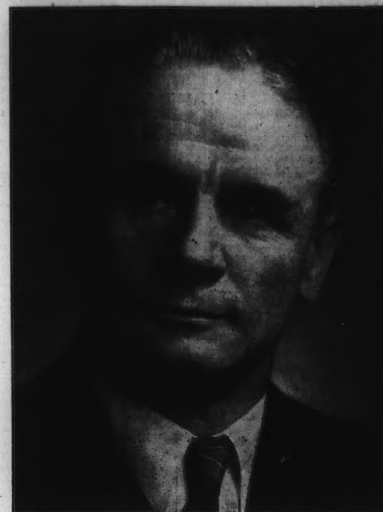
**VOTE**  
**SHAW, FREDERICK DAVIS X**

ON JUNE 11th.  
Red Deer Constituency Social Credit Association

### Buttercup Juice

Dr. Beatrice Carrier Seegal and Margaret Holden, of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, report in Science that growth of streptococci, staphylococci, pneumonia, anthrax and tuberculosis germs and a number

of other micro-organisms is stopped by juice pressed from buttercup leaves, stems and blossoms. A steam distillate of this pressed juice was equally effective. Anemone juice gave similar results. Chemical methods are now being developed to separate the poisonous from the anti-germ substances.



### John Bracken — The Man

John Bracken, the son of a farmer Ephraim Bracken and his wife, Alberta, was born in a log cabin in Ellisville, Leeds County, Ontario, on the 22nd of June, 1883.

Here, briefly chronicled, are the main events in the life of John Bracken:

- 1898 - Student at Brockville Collegiate, Ontario.
  - 1902-5 Student at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. He won four scholarships, the Governor-General's Medal, was top honours student and class medalist. Here, too, he met Alice Wylie Bruce.
  - 1906 - Young Bracken went to Winnipeg as representative of the Seeds Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.
  - 1907 - In the neighbouring Province of Saskatchewan, John Bracken became Superintendent of Fairs and Farmers' Institutes and Secretary of the Provincial Livestock Association.
  - 1910 - John Bracken was appointed Professor of Field Husbandry at the new University of Saskatchewan. He took the first train to Guelph, Ontario, married Alice Wylie Bruce. Four sons were born — three of whom are now on Active Service with the Navy, Army and Air Force.
  - 1920 - Already the author of two books on agriculture, John Bracken became President of the Manitoba Agricultural College.
  - 1922 - John Bracken accepted the leadership of the Progressive Farmer Government, was sworn in as Prime Minister of Manitoba.
- Now began the political life of the most continuously successful political leader the Empire has produced in this century. Since that day — from 1922 to 1942 — John Bracken has never been defeated.*
- 1932 - The Liberals joined John Bracken's farmer government.
  - 1940 - All the other political parties, including the C.C.F. and Social Creditors, threw in their fortunes with a great leader forming a wartime Coalition Manitoba government.
  - 1942 - The year of John Bracken's great decision. John Bracken, the Progressive, accepted the national leadership of a great resurgent people's party — The Progressive Conservatives.

B-1 Published by the Progressive Conservative Association, Ottawa.

Know John Bracken — the Progressive Conservative

### THE CROP TESTING PLAN

As in the past, the Companies associated with the "Crop Testing Plan" will again accept samples of wheat from farmers for testing for trueness to variety, free of charge, in growing plots next summer. Thousands of farmers have increased their incomes by having their grain tested by us under this plan.

See the nearest National Agent about having YOUR wheat tested. It will be to your benefit.

NATIONAL ELEVATOR CO. LTD.

## FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND INCOME TAX

THE following announcement will help to clarify the relationship between Family Allowances and Income Tax credits for dependent children. Family Allowances are payable from July 1st, 1945, and the registration of children is now taking place.

The Family Allowances Act was designed to help equalize opportunities for all children, and when the Act was passed, Parliament approved the principle that there should be no duplication of benefits by way of Family Allowances and Income Tax credits for the same child. An amendment to the Income War Tax Act will be made to deal with this duplication. In the meantime, however, the Govern-

ment proposes, for the last six months of 1945 during which Family Allowances are payable, to remove duplication by adjusting the income tax credits received for children.

It is natural that parents in the low income groups will be expected to receive maximum benefits from Family Allowances. Partial benefits will be received, however, by parents with incomes up to \$3,000.

The table below shows the effect of the adjustments which the Government has decided to make. For convenience and simplicity the benefits received by each income group are shown as a per cent of the Family Allowances received. The table shows:

TABLE SHOWING EFFECT OF ADJUSTMENT FOR 1945

AMOUNT OF TAXABLE INCOME	Percent by which taxpayers will benefit from Family Allowances in addition to present income tax credits, for 1945.
Over \$1200 but not over \$1400	100%
" " " " " " 1400	90%
" " " " " " 1600	80%
" " " " " " 1800	70%
" " " " " " 2000	60%
" " " " " " 2200	50%
" " " " " " 2400	40%
" " " " " " 2600	30%
" " " " " " 2800	20%
" " " " " " 3000	10%
" " " " " " 3000	0%

NOTE—This table applies to married persons and others having the status of married persons for income tax purposes. For the relatively small number of single persons supporting children and not having married status for income tax purposes, and for single persons of the Armed Forces, special tables can be obtained from the Regional Director of Family Allowances in each provincial capital.

### Family Allowances will be paid in full

In all cases, those who apply for and are eligible to receive Family Allowance will receive them in full, month by month. See scale below:

#### SCALE OF MONTHLY ALLOWANCES FOR THE FIRST FOUR CHILDREN

For each child	
Under 6	\$5.00
From 6 to 9 (inclusive)	6.00
From 10 to 12 (inclusive)	7.00
From 13 to 15 (inclusive)	8.00

Where there are more than four children under 16 in the family, the monthly allowance for each child after the fourth will be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the Family Allowances Act.

As far as is possible, to take care of the adjustments necessary to avoid duplication of benefits, current income tax deductions at the source will be adjusted to take into account the new situation when Family Allowance payments commence. This will avoid placing an awkward burden on the taxpayers at the end of the year.

#### FAMILY ALLOWANCES ARE NOT TAXABLE

Special attention is drawn to the fact that the income ranges used in the table above refer to taxable income, and any amounts received as Family Allowances should not therefore be included in calculating income for this purpose because Family Allowances are not taxable.

Family Allowances are also additional to dependents' allowances for servicemen's families and military pensions.

For children registered after July 1st, 1945, Family Allowances will be paid as from the month following the month when registration is made. Family Allowances are not paid retrospectively.

Published under the authority of  
Hon. BROOKIE CLAXTON, Minister,  
Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa

#### NOTE THESE TWO EXAMPLES

1. Family with two children, ages 6 and 8, with total income during 1945 of \$1200.

TOTAL FOR SIX MONTHS OF 1945	
First Child	\$36.00
Second Child	36.00
	<b>\$72.00</b>

As this family does not benefit by way of income tax credits, it receives and keeps the full amount as stated above.

2. Family with two children, ages 6 and 8, with total income during 1945 of \$1950.

TOTAL FOR SIX MONTHS OF 1945	
First Child	\$36.00
Second Child	36.00
	<b>\$72.00</b>
Amount refundable, being loss of income tax credits	28.80
Amount retained (60%, see table)	<b>\$43.20</b>

#### REGISTER NOW!

If you intend to apply for Family Allowances but have not already done so, please complete and mail Family Allowances Registration Form. Copies of form may be obtained at the nearest post office.



## Individual Sugar Ration Is Reduced

Ottawa, May 7.—A cut in the individual sugar ration from 14 to 9 pounds for the period June 1 to December 31, was announced today by the Price Board.

The reduction will be made by allowing consumers one pound a month instead of the present two pounds. For June, July, August, October and December. The September and November rations will remain at two pounds to allow as much home canning as possible.

The home canning allotment of 20 preserves coupons will be left intact and the two regular preserves coupons will continue to be available each month.

In addition to affecting householders, the reduction will apply to the armed forces, jam and wine manufacturers, bakers, biscuits and breakfast cereal plants, soft drink

## VANCOUVER TAKES BASKETBALL TITLE

Vancouver Lauries scored a one-sided 37-40 victory over the Baymould Union Jacks to win the Western Canada senior men's basketball championship at Vancouver on April 24. The win was the third straight for Vancouver in the scheduled best-of-five series. Lauries now meet St. Catharines, Ont., Merritt-Hayes, the Eastern Canadian champions, at Vancouver early in May in the best-of-seven Dominion final.

manufacturers and quota users, such as restaurants and hotels.

Decision to make the cut followed a recent conference in Washington at which it was reported that United Nations requirements are 1,254,000 tons more than available supplies.

## Advertising Pays

## TRUCKERS!



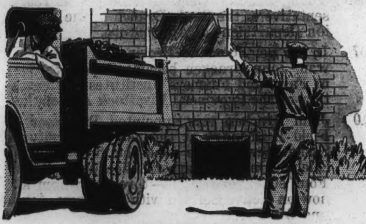
**STILL THE GREATEST TREAD EVER ENGINEERED**

The Goodyear All-Weather truck tire, with Goodyear's exclusive Diamond Tread, is Canada's first choice truck tire. For greater traction... all-round satisfaction... this great truck tire is in a class by itself.

COMPLETE

**GOODYEAR TIRE SERVICE**

John Thompson & Son  
Phone 154 Olds Alberta



**BUY COAL NOW WHILE YOU CAN**

This year there must be no "slack season" at Western mines. Every miner must be kept working if you are to be sure of your next winter's supply of coal.

Do not rely on being able to order coal later on. You might have to wait days, or even weeks, for delivery. Get your dealer to fill your bin as soon as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister

## A Grain Marketing Service

See your A. P. Agent for grain marketing and agricultural information.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1945)

## The World's Most Terrible Problem

(By Malcolm W. Bingley, editorial director of the Detroit Free Press, in the Chicago Daily News)

General Eisenhower asked the European theatre of war a delegate from Congress and another from the American editors, to see Nazi prison camps.

The newspaper delegation has just returned from Weimar, where we inspected the horror camps uncovered at Buchenwald.

From this group a committee of three was chosen to draw up an official report to the U.S. war department with the American newspaper. The committee is made up of Julius Ochs Adler, of the New York Times; Stanley Light, of Reader's Digest, and the writer of this article.

Friday morning a meeting of the delegation was held and it was determined that a cable should be sent to Secretary of War Stimson, urging that still other groups representing other walks of life, be sent over, that all the world may be assured of the nadir of German depravity resident in the core of Naziism.

More especially we have urged that a delegation of clergy of all denominations be sent over.

I now write not as a member of the reporting committee, but give my own contribution.

If everybody in America could see what we have seen, there would sweep over the United States a complete understanding of what Naziism means as a threat to the peace of the world and the hopes of mankind.

That threat will not end when the German armies are crushed.

The threat is not that of mere physical force. It is the power of an idea conceived in hell and gestated with fiendish genius.

I will not dwell long on the sights we saw in Buchenwald. They have been accurately reported. I saw hundreds of creatures that were once human beings now reduced to mere skeletons covered with skin.

The only happy ones were the dead piled like cordwood in the yard waiting their turn at the vast crematorium. I saw the long row of gallows at which many were hanged to die of slow strangulation.

I saw the clubs with which they were beaten. I saw the lamp shades made out of human skin by the prostitute wife of the S.S. commandant to gratify his sadistic desires—from skin torn from the living flesh of victims when the tattoo markings pleased the army doctor.

I saw more than 5,000 children, babies of four and five and up to 16. Some of these, in the last twelve years, have grown to adulthood in this camp.

These people were not prisoners of war.

They were thrown into this hell on earth for just one reason: they refused to accept the political philosophy of the Nazi party.

They were slave labor. First Jews and anti-Nazi Germans, then other brave souls who refused to conform, they came from all the conquered peoples of Europe—10,000 of them.

You have but to look at them to understand why there is no underground in Germany. When the Nazi party became supreme in Germany, all opposition was killed, starved or imprisoned.

These men worked in the war factories near Weimar and in the quarries. They were fed only as long as they could work. Then they were allowed to die. The little children were fed and allowed to live because, as they grew older, they could add to the man-power. They were forced to labor as soon as they were strong enough, some at the age of eight.

Through interpreters we talked to dozens of the dying, to the tough survivors and to the strangely animal-minded children—puzzled, ever frightened, by the actions of our soldiers and the tenderness of our nurses.

This is not really an assignment for senators and congressmen, newspapermen or ministers of God. This task should be assigned to accredited scientists of the mind, psychiatrists trained to diagnose, impersonal study of the cesspools of iniquity which lurk in the human mind and which flare forth when that mind becomes distorted or diseased.

It is not time for emotionalism. It is not a study of any one individual human being or group of human beings. It is a national neurosis, the mass production of a world insanity generated by the power of an evil idea—the elimination of all individual rights, the rejection of the human soul, the denial of God himself, the spoils of opposition to every clean and worthy thing.

We were flown from Paris to Weimar, dropping low over the winding Rhine to see the smashed bridges and the gutted city of Cologne, then over the agricultural glories of Thuringia, richest of farming land, with all the spring earth pregnant with food.

No section of the world is more beautiful, none more bountiful. We seemed far away in the pastoral loveliness.

At Weimar, except for an occasional smashed building, the illusion continued. In no American city have I ever seen in wartime a people who looked better fed, more

During the Bacon Shaws recently held throughout Alberta, the ill effects of cross-breeding pigs were clearly demonstrated. A. J. Charnecki, provincial livestock supervisor, strongly advised against this practice. Hog breeders in Alberta are advised by Mr. Charnecki to stay with the Yorkshire breed. Where cross-breeding has been practised, the percentage of grade A hogs has been very disappointing.

## British Civilians Are Grateful For Relief

(By William H. Stoneham in the Chicago Daily News)

London.—Hundreds of thousands of British civilians will back every word of the letter sent by Prime Minister Churchill to Clark Minor, president of International General Electric, thanking him for the magnificent work of the British War Relief Society during the past five years.

This organization, which started in 1939, has contributed more than £11,250,000 (\$45,000,000) and the selfless work of 2,000,000 American volunteers to the relief of war distress in the British Isles.

Under the expert management of Bertram Cruger, second vice-president of the Chelsea National Bank, who manages the Society's affairs in Britain, every article and every dollar contributed by Americans to its work has been distributed discerningly and honestly.

One of the nastiest slanders of the anti-British campaign in the United States has been the statement that the British government has sold articles received from the Society to its own distressed civilians. This is untrue. Those who know its methods can testify that no relief organization in the world was ever run more honestly and with less leakage.

One feature of British War Relief is that its overhead runs to less than 3 per cent of its turnover. All funds and articles contributed by the British War Relief Society are distributed either by it directly, or through British relief organizations of proven integrity.

It may also be heartening to Americans who contributed to the organization to know that barely 2 per cent of the goods shipped here from the United States has been lost by enemy action.

"To the very best of my knowledge and my very firm belief there has never been one act in connection with the distribution of British War Relief funds or supplies which was not strictly honest," Cruger says.

The British individuals and organizations which have participated in the distribution have been completely selfless and intelligent about it all. I am sure that every Ameri-

can who has helped would be 100 per cent satisfied if he or she could see what has been done."

## Working Class Most Popular in Budapest

(New York Times)

Moscow.—Many residents of Budapest are now wearing special armbands intended to identify them as working people to "distinguish them from landlords and capitalists and, in general, from all those exploiting the work of others," according to a correspondent of the Moscow Bolshevik.

He says the overwhelming majority of the Budapest population are wearing armbands with inscriptions in Russian and Hungarian. Some armbands are red, white and green, the Hungarian national colors. Others are simply white. Every inscription indicates the profession of its wearer, such as postman, policeman, circus artist, opera actor, railwayman, teacher, engineer and the like.

One old woman was said to wear an armband with inscription "Animal Superintendent's Widow," to identify her as the widow of an employee of the Budapest zoo.

With a view to curbing more effectively the damage they do to saloons, the Canadian bounty on Pacific Coast hair seals has been doubled to \$5 a head.

can who has helped would be 100 per cent satisfied if he or she could see what has been done."

## Quebec Car Insurance Costs Show Increase

(Shawinigan, Que., Standard)

Increased loss costs on automobile insurance in the province of Quebec necessitate an adjustment in the premium payable for some classifications of insurance on private cars and certain categories of commercial vehicles, but the owners of most private cars will still pay considerably less than they did for the same policies in 1941.

For example, the premium on a small car in Montreal, Quebec City and Lévis, such as a Chevrolet, Dodge, Ford or Plymouth, having an AA category, to cover standard limits of personal injury, property damage, fire and theft, was \$62.85 in 1941, the present premium is \$43.75, and the new premium will be \$50.75. The larger car, such as a Buick, Hudson or Nash, which carried a premium of \$78.45 in 1941, is presently rated at \$48.35, while the new premium will be \$52.75.

The premium on cars used in rural districts is lower than those quoted above, but the comparison is similar.

Johnny Gotsell, who came to the Chicago Black Hawks hockey team in 1928, on April 25 signed a one-year contract to manage the Hawks in 1945-46. President Bill Tobin announced in Chicago. Gotsell served as Hawk coach under Manager Paul Thompson, who resigned two weeks ago.

Assist the War Effort...  
Serve by Saving and Buying

## War Savings Certificates

(Consult our Agent on your Grain Marketing Problems)

**PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED**

# Opportunities for ALL

YOUR Liberal Government under Mackenzie King has taken practical steps to see that every Canadian after the war shall have a wide-open chance to make a real success of his life. It can be done by giving everybody the opportunity to get ahead faster and go further.

Isn't that what you want — a chance to make your own way IN your own way?

Here are definite, practical steps which the Liberal Government has taken (not just talked about, but taken) to make this Canada a better place to work in and bring up your children.

You will have to decide whether you want the men who devised these measures to carry them through, or whether you wish to entrust your own and your family's future to others.

- 1 Reconstruction**  
Plans for just over 900,000 more workers than in 1939; and 60,000 more each year as the population grows. Every kind of enterprise will be encouraged. The Liberal Government has already set up the machinery of the Department of Reconstruction.
- 2 Foreign Trade**  
Liberal objective: Sixty percent increase in value over Canada's pre-war export trade. This means thousands of jobs, and is based on the number of jobs created by Canada's normal export trade.
- 3 Credit for Enterprise**  
The Liberal Government set up the Industrial Development Bank to provide money at low interest for long terms to help enterprising Canadians to develop new business. Another step towards creating full employment.
- 4 Exports Encouraged**  
War-torn countries will want to buy tremendous quantities of Canadian goods. To facilitate this, the Liberal Government has set up the Export Credit Insurance Act to do two things: (1) to insure Canadian exporters against loss, and (2) to make loans to foreign governments under contract to Canadian exporters.
- 5 Farm Improvement Loans**  
Your Liberal Government has made low interest loans available to farmers to finance their work and make improvements.
- 6 Guaranteed Markets**  
To provide farmers with a better wartime income, the Liberal Government made contracts for definite quantities of important products at agreed prices: poultry, bacon, eggs, cheese and beef. These contracts have worked out so well the Liberal Government extended many for longer periods.

## 7 Family Allowances

From July next, Family Allowances are to be paid monthly to assist parents in raising their children—\$250,000,000 a year direct spending power in the hands of people who need it most.

## 8 New Homes for Canadians

The Liberal Government's new \$400,000,000 National Housing Act enables hundreds of thousands of Canadians to own their own homes. In the first year after Germany's defeat, at least 50,000 dwellings will be built.

## 9 Returning Veterans

Gratuities, benefits and grants of \$750,000,000 will enable men and women of the Armed Services to apply their energies in building the prosperous Canada for which your Liberal Government has been planning.

## 10 Floor Prices under Fish and Farm Products

To protect farmers and fishermen and to maintain prices, the Liberal Government has provided floor prices under their products. Prosperous farmers and fishermen make a prosperous Canada.

## 11 Better Labour Conditions

In co-operation with organized Labour, the Liberal Government has confirmed collective bargaining, provided unemployment insurance, appointed labour representatives on government boards (More than 600,000 workers, because of the Liberal Government's attitude towards Labour and the labour movement, now get annual vacations with pay.)

## 12 Reduction in Taxation

The Liberal Government will gradually reduce taxation when the European war is over to free spending power and so give Canada the opportunity for prosperity, employment and freedom.

What you have done in war—you can do in peace. You can do your part by supporting the Liberal Candidate in your constituency.

**BUILD A NEW SOCIAL ORDER  
THE LIBERAL**

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL LIBERAL COMMITTEE



## Schedules Of Trans-Canada Air Lines Will Be Increased When Equipment Available

PASSENGER, mail and express traffic of Trans-Canada Air Lines was close to capacity in 1944, according to the annual report submitted to the shareholders by H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president, on behalf of the board of directors. Increases in the three services were noted but the growth was not as great as in former years. "Had the Company possessed the equipment and personnel," the report states, "more traffic could have been handled."

There was a notable expansion in the Canadian Government Trans-Atlantic Air Service, operated by T.C.A. for the primary purpose of transporting mail to and from Canada's armed forces overseas and in transporting essential and critical war materials.

"The year," said Mr. Symington, "was one of intensive planning for a time when the Air Line will not only multiply its domestic services but also, as the sole Canadian agency designated by the Government to operate international air services, extend its operations beyond the Nation's frontiers. Trans-Canada Air Lines intends to increase both transcontinental and inter-city schedules as rapidly as the availability of necessary personnel and equipment will permit."

"A direct operation between Winnipeg and Edmonton waits only upon the installation of airport and airway facilities along this route. The shortening of the transcontinental line by flight across the Great Lakes awaits equipment and airway facilities."

"Plans for international flight, other than the present trans-Atlantic service, are still tentative," the report continues, "but the West Indies, South America and the Pacific are areas of admitted interest to the Company. The newly agreed on T.C.A.-operated routes between Canada and the United States will be served as soon as war conditions permit, these lines being: Halifax-Boston, Toronto-Cleveland, Toronto-Chicago, Port Arthur-Duluth, Victoria-Seattle, and Whitehorse, Y.T.-Fairbanks, Alaska. A Douglas type of four-engine aircraft engineered to meet special requirements, Trans-Canada Air Lines, as the intended user of the equipment, has maintained close liaison with the manufacturer and its designers."

Over routes totalling 5,299 miles, between the Atlantic and the Pacific seaboard, T.C.A. flew 10,034,805 miles in 1944, an increase of 1,071,019 miles over the preceding year. Revenue passengers carried totalled 156,884, as compared with 140,276 in 1943. During the year, 3,739,105 pounds of mail were transported, as compared with 3,729,000 pounds. Air express amounted to 856,016 pounds, as compared with 821,606 pounds.

These figures do not include the trans-Atlantic service, which was increased to three round trips weekly between Montreal and Great Britain, and on which more than 1,000,000 pounds of mail were carried. "More aircraft will enter the service and schedules will be further developed," the report states.

Trans-Canada's operating revenues in 1944 were \$10,314,941, as compared with \$9,379,501, an increase of \$935,440. Operating expenses were \$10,070,807, an increase of \$1,095,905. Principal factors in the increased expenditure were the cost of additional traffic and services, increased cost of labour and materials, a major programme of aircraft and flight equipment overhaul and development expenditures in preparation for expanding operations. After payment of interest on the Company's capital and other income charges, the surplus for the year was \$7,409.

Mail revenue contributed 37 per cent. of the total revenue (the same as in 1943), as compared with 44 per cent. in 1942, 53 per cent. in 1941 and 62 per cent. in 1940. The 1944 rate of compensation received from the Post Office department for the carriage of air mail was 42.03 cents per plane mile flown, as compared with 42.90 cents in the preceding year, 45.57 cents in 1942, 48.16 cents in 1941 and 60 cents in 1940.

In accordance with the Company's policy of keeping all T.C.A. aircraft at the height of operating efficiency, a heavy programme of major overhauls was carried out. New flight procedures were adopted after extensive surveys and studies with a view to reducing fuel consumption and prolonging the life of equipment.

At Montreal, a large T.C.A. staff continued to maintain, service and convert the Liberator aircraft employed by British Overseas Airways Corporation on the North Atlantic return ferry service, as well as the

aircraft in the trans-Atlantic service operated by T.C.A. Additional staff was necessary, due to increased frequency of operations.

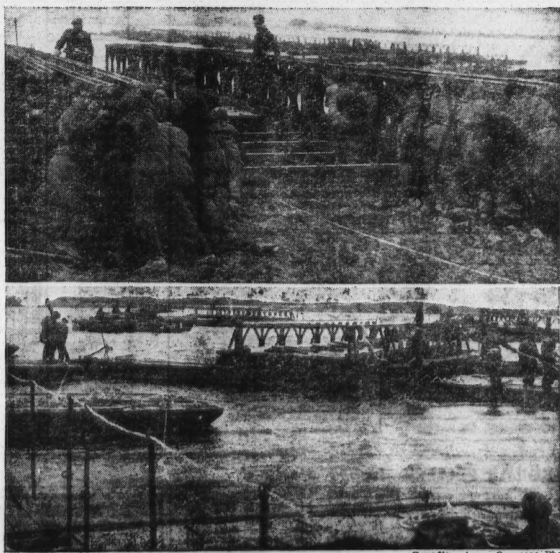
War contract work in the Winnipeg shops included overhaul of military aircraft, engines, propellers, instruments and accessories. With the close of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan this work was terminated. Throughout the year, T.C.A. facilities were placed at the disposal of military aircraft requiring servicing. "Women continue to perform with efficiency many duties within the Company," Mr. Symington states, "but they are gradually being replaced by men released from the Air Force and other services. As a result of its agreement with the R.C.A.F., the Company continued to receive Air Force flight personnel who had completed their tours of operational duty overseas. For these men T.C.A. conducted six training classes during the year and 38 pilots graduated and were posted to T.C.A. service. The programme will continue at an accelerated pace. Instruction is also being carried on by T.C.A. of discharged Air Force personnel as radio operators, dispatchers, station and traffic agents and in other capacities."

### Migration After War

May Be Heavy As Many People Have Become Rootless

During the war, tens of millions of persons have been forced to leave their homes and journey to other areas. It has been estimated that the number of displaced persons in Europe alone will reach 20,000,000. Perhaps many persons thought that after the war the people of the world would settle down again, but it is possible that the free migration of individuals after the conflict ends will be huge. Millions and millions of young men in the armies of the Allied countries have seen new lands and have studied the opportunities presented by them. Upon their return home, they speak of these opportunities and what the desires of the civilians. It will be interesting to see what the effect will be when the war ends.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Chafing dishes were used prior to the invention of chimneys and were introduced in England about 1200. Until 1800, farming methods remained much as they had been in the days of Julius Caesar.



CANADIAN ENGINEERS BRIDGE THE RHINE—Keeping pace with the rapidly moving First Canadian Army is no small task when it comes to building bridges for their lines of communications, but the Royal Canadian Engineers have performed near-miracles in bridging the Rhine River after the Canadians' historic crossing. The top photo shows engineers aiding in position a section of bridge that crossed the Rhine near the Dutch border, and on completion was named "Blackfriars Bridge" after a famous old bridge in England. The lower picture shows engineers floating sections of a Bailey Bridge into place. This was later named "Melville Bridge." Canadian armour is now rolling across the Rhine and other German rivers, on this and similar bridges in the final stages of liberating the continent.



CANUCKS TAKE V-1 SITE—A Canadian soldier, J. H. Hoskinson, points from the jutting ramp of the above German V-1 bomb-launching site, captured by Canadian forces during clean-up operations in the flying-bomb territory north of Zutphen, Germany. Hidden in a wooded area, it had not been damaged by Allied bombs.

### The Son Of Heaven

Allied Peoples See Hirohito As Just Common War Criminal

What to do with the "Son of Heaven"—Emperor Hirohito of Japan—when the war with Japan is over appears to be presenting quite a problem to Allied leaders. So far as Hirohito is concerned he is just a common war criminal in the eyes of the rank and file of the Allied peoples.—The Halifax Herald.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

### A Record Shipment

Canada Sent To England 63,000 Cases Containing 22,680,000 Eggs

A record for a single shipment of eggs in the shell from Canada was set by the arrival in London of a ship carrying 63,000 cases—a total of 22,680,000 eggs. A normal shipment is between 22,000 and 25,000 cases.

The huge shipment comprises 500,000 cases of new-laid spring eggs which Canada has sent to Britain this season. Other ships now at sea will raise the total to 600,000 cases.

It is unsafe to put the pods of the fruit of the sand-box tree inside a glass showcase, since they are explosive.

## Powerful Task Force Of The British Fleet Has Been Well Equipped For War In Pacific

UNDER Vice-Admiral Sir Bernard Rawlings, a powerful "task force" of the British Pacific Fleet (including capital ships, whose "reference book" speed, thirty to thirty-two knots, is known to be considerably exceeded in practice) is operating against the Japanese.

The fact that this powerful force is operating well over a thousand miles from the nearest land-base stresses the importance of the "Fleet Train" devised by the British Navy for the Pacific war. Last September Mr. Churchill said that nine months previously Britain had begun the creation of an "immense Fleet Train," comprising many vessels, large and medium, fitted as repair ships, recreational ships, muniton and provision ships, with many modern variants, in order that our fleets may have the degree of mobility which for several months together will make them largely independent of their main shore bases."

Graham Stanford, the Daily Mail correspondent, in a despatch pointing out that this "fleet train" is the first in British naval history, described it as a "chain of salvage vessels, ocean going tugs, minesweepers, aircraft repair ships, oil tankers, water boats, ammunition ships, and general stores ships. Small carriers will ferry aircraft and crews to the scene of operations where the aircraft will be flown on to the fighting carriers... Floating workshops will be capable of dealing with serious hull damage. Only badly crippled ships will be forced to leave the fight. Floating barracks house a large force of naval ratings for repair work." (For major ship casualties, the new "Captain Cook" graving dock at Sydney capable of accommodating the largest vessels in existence, is of course now available.)

Typical of the elaborate equipment of components of the "Fleet Train" are the aircraft component repair ships, supplementing the repair shops on the aircraft carriers themselves, which among them can effect all repairs to British Army Air planes, including those normally done ashore. One such ship has over 250 highly skilled fitters, 80 electricians, 300 tradesmen (e.g. blacksmiths, turners, metal workers and fabric workers). The ship's hold contains 18 spacious workshops, with up-to-date equipment, including an eight inch lathe. The ships are air conditioned throughout, and amenities for the crew include many shower baths, spacious recreation rooms, a laundry, a cinema and a well stocked canteen.

To provide even more fully for the recreation of officers and men of the Pacific Fleet, inevitably divorced for lengthy periods from normal civilized life, "Amenity ships" are being provided. Mr. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty, said these have "entertainment halls and recreation spaces, with beer bars, soda fountains, ice cream bars, and brewery plants. Each brewery plant has two refrigerating machines. The Navy's requirements for new refrigerating machines is about five hundred monthly."

Last September Mr. Churchill also stated "For a year past, our modern battlehips have been undergoing a further measure of modernization and tropicalization to meet the rapid wartime changes in technical apparatus." To obtain data on wartime conditions of operation in the tropics (when ventilation is handicapped by the necessity of closing apertures for blackout and water tightness in action, despite a dry bulb temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit and air at the maximum humidity) a special British scientific mission was sent to the Eastern bases. Naval architects, ventilation and air conditioning engineers, physicists, chemists, physiologists, psychologists, etc., have all worked the basis of the information thus obtained. The ventilation systems include carefully designed trunking and carefully sited pushkin louvers, plus hundreds of propeller fans to eliminate "hot pockets". Heat producing machinery and equipment is "lagged" to minimize the leakage of heat to the surrounding air. The "lagging" is sprayed by "limpet" asbestos (invaluable for the complete cover of irregular surfaces) applied to the ventilation trunking to keep the temperature as low as possible. In the large mess decks of the major warships, the whole air is changed at least 12 times hourly; in the machinery compartments 60, in the galley 120 changes are needed hourly. The most vital compartments of every major warship are specially air conditioned, although the provision of air conditioning machinery makes serious demands on space already limited by the multiplicity of new weapons and devices and extra personnel needed for their operation.

### Won The Battle

Young Farm Boy Killed 600-Pound Bear

Residents of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., were surprised to learn a 15-year-old boy, living on a farm outside the city, had killed a 600-pound bear during a 20-minute battle. The boy's mother, Mrs. James Conway, confirmed the feat. "Sure," she said, "it happened last August. The bear attacked a flock of sheep."

Three sheep were killed by the bear before the boy, Jimmy, shot and wounded it. He narrowly escaped the threatening paws of the crazed animal, and had to shoot it eight times before it died.

Leonard Conway, nine, was the first of the family to see the bear. He ran to the farmhouse for help, but Jimmy picked up a rifle and ran with two other brothers to meet the prowler. When Jimmy had pumped all the shells in the rifle into the bear he called to one of his brothers to bring more ammunition. The Conways report their stock has been safe ever since.

### Lacy Filet Crochet



by Alice Brooks

This hostess apron gives a more lacy effect than usual because the background is worked in trebles. Easy crochet; so flattering, too. Patterns on an open mesh background make this lacy filet crochet, easy to do. Pattern 7489 has directions for making it.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

### YOUR MORNING COFFEE

Coffee contains more substances than any other beverage. It contains water, sugar, casein, gum, fat, oil, mineral water, wood and caffeine, the latter a drug compound of nitrogen, carbon, hydrogen and water. 2618

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Diario de la Marina, largest newspaper in Cuba, announced it would have to suspend publication for lack of newspaper.

The Welsh National Eisteddfod for 1946 will be held at Mountain Ash, Wales, in a pavilion with accommodation for 6,000 persons.

Since the beginning of the war more than 400 military and civil awards have been gained by British post office men and women, including 14 George Medals and one George Cross.

The foreshore, promenade and cliffs at Cromer, Norfolk, in "military occupation" since early in the war, have now been released and plans are going forward for the 1945 holiday season.

A Nazi-assembled collection of Jewish cultural treasures has been discovered in the Hesian village of Hungen, 10 miles southeast of Glessen, by Lieut. Robert Schoenfeld, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The first full-length film of Princess Elizabeth has been approved by the Queen and soon will be shown in schools all over Britain. It also will be distributed through the Empire by the Ministry of Information.

Lord Swinton, British minister of civil aviation, said there must be no national spheres of air influence after the war and that small nations as well as large must have a fair share of civil air traffic.

Dr. Harry Edmond, 83, world famous mathematician and expert on the magnetic compass, died in Berkeley, Calif. He was a member of the commission which surveyed the border between Alaska and Canada.

Junior Commander Mary Spencer Churchill, youngest daughter of Prime Minister Churchill, who went to Belgium with a heavy anti-aircraft battery early this year, has been awarded the medal of the Order of the British Empire.

## Not Good Hiders

Nazis Were Not Able To Conceal Much From Allied Troops

First the Yanks stumbled onto Germany's entire gold hoard, plus billions in folding money and priceless paintings. Then they found the Nazis who had stolen most of the manuscripts and art treasures belonging to German Jewry. And about the same time British troops came upon Hermann Goering's super duxe custom-built automobile. Maybe the Germans did invent Santa Claus and originate our manner of celebrating Christmas. But they've fallen down badly on one tradition—they just don't seem to be able to hide the presents very well.—Ottawa Citizens

## EVIDENCE FOUND

Excavations which it is hoped will reveal the foundations of a Roman dwelling have been started in the basement of bombed premises on Burgate street in Canterbury, Eng. So far broken pottery and a number of coins have been found.

## A PROUD RECORD

The population of New Zealand equals about that of Detroit, Mich. One-half of the males between the ages of 16 and 60 are in the fighting forces, which number 250,000 men, fully trained and equipped.

Some pineapples have been known to attain a weight of 17 pounds.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



**LUNCH-ROOM REMODELLED**—Part of a general programme of improvement to stations and other public facilities, the Canadian Pacific Railway has remodelled station news-stand lunch rooms at Medicine Hat, Swift Current, Broadway and Brandon, and plans similar improvements for its Port William lunch room this season. In the case of Broadway, Sask., the lunch room renovation was an inside and outside job, the exterior of the building having been recovered with insul-brick to make a pleasing appearance. Inside, the lunch room news-stand was completely remodelled, redecorated and provided with the latest in equipment. Station lunch-rooms have been busier than ever since the war and service personnel, as well as civilians, have appreciated the improvements. At top, the Broadway . . . lunch room's interior, Attendant S. G. Coleman in charge; below, exterior view.

## Might Be Difficult

Many Complications That May Arise In World Of Tomorrow

Stockings made of steel . . . Suits that can have a rainstorm and remain fresh, pressed and unrumpled. . . Lacy, ruffled collars and cuffs that can be dunked at night and need no ironing. . . Wool sweaters, wool dresses, wool stockings that can be tossed in the washing machine and never shrink. . . Chiffon nightgowns as strong as reinforced concrete. . . Slacks that never lose their crease. . . And of course those dear antique, two-way stretch girdles and real nylons. . .

These are the things already promised in the post-war world of fashion. But what of the fascinating impossibilities? Will the New Woman appear as a Girl from Mars, in streamlined plastic clothing that can be wiped off with a damp cloth, change its colors with her mood and perhaps sprout a handy parachute when she wants to drop in on a friend from the community air taxi?

Husbands who used to grumble at Fifth Avenue shopping trips must now be prepared for bargain-hunting trips that include a hop to Russia for those new pink sables, a stop in China for a pure silk scarf, a little pleasant shopping around in Calcutta for a few fabulous jewels, a look at Turkey for rugs, France for perfume, England for tweeds, Sweden for ski togs and Hawaii for the latest thing in beach wear. Even Utopia may have its complications.

## WITSTANDS COLD

Synthetic rubber exceeds natural rubber in its ability to withstand extreme cold without stiffening. This makes its use more valuable in the flexible fittings of high-altitude planes.

## Need Expert Care

Foot Troubles Of R.C.A.F. Looked After By Women Chiropodist

Cpl. Leta Hoyland of Vancouver has an unique job in the R.C.A.F. and one that keeps herself and others on their toes—she is the only chiropodist in the R.C.A.F. Women's division.

Stationed at R.C.A.F. bomber group overseas, she makes periodic trips to unite within the group, doctoring foot troubles. Ground crews as well as aircrew personnel have many miles to walk in the course of a day's work and often need expert foot care.

Foot health, she maintains, is an essential adjunct to general bodily efficiency. Bad weather and poor working conditions add to the need of foot care, she says.

## FEWER KINDS

Civilian shortage of pocket knives is accounted for by the heavy demand for knives of all types by the armed forces. For every five knives that came to Canada from the U.S. before the war only one comes into the country today.

## Great Factor In Unity

Churchill Has Travelled Extensively To Confer With Allied Leaders

With his trip to Yalta Mr. Churchill has travelled more than 15,000 miles by land, sea and air to confer with Allied leaders. Since 1941 he has crossed the Atlantic ten times, and has visited the United States, Canada, Russia, Persia, Egypt, Morocco, Turkey, Cyprus, Tripoli, Algiers, Malta, Italy, France, Athens, Gibraltar and Ireland. In the same month that the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour brought the United States into the war, Mr. Churchill travelled to Washington and thence to Ottawa. He returned to England via Bermuda, Washington again in June 1942, Moscow, Cairo, and in November to December in Teheran. Last June, six days after the invasion of France, Mr. Churchill was in Normandy, and in the following August in Italy. Since then he has been in Quebec, Washington, Moscow, Paris and Greece. Mr. Churchill's readiness to go anywhere in achieving complete unity among widely scattered Allies, his success has underlined the focal role of the United Kingdom in enabling the free nations of the Commonwealth and other great Allied powers to co-operate with maximum benefits for all—a role which will be increasingly important in the post-war world, when more and more co-operation among the nations on an equal footing will be needed.

## Remarkable Discovery

New Weed Killer Destroys Weeds But Leaves Crop Unharmed

A new and revolutionary weed-killer, which kills weeds while leaving grass and cereal crops unharmed, has been discovered by research scientists in the United Kingdom. The weed-killer, which is known as Methoxone, is now being tried out on a nation-wide basis. An outstanding feature in this remarkable discovery is that weeds can be eliminated in the early stages of growth so that they have no chance to rob the crop of the food available in the soil.

## PRAISE FOR BAKERS

Dr. R. P. Vivian, Ontario Minister of Health, told the third annual conference of the baking industry of Canada, which was held in Toronto, that Canada's bakers had successfully filled the bread needs of the people despite wartime shortages of labor and sufficient ingredients.

Distribution of trees to farmers by the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Sask., during the years 1939-43 averaged 180,732 evergreens and 2,543,141 broadleaf trees.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



## REG'LAR FELLERS—Happy Blackout



## Gardening Note

TOMATOES (UNSTARTED)



TOMATOES (LEGGY)



Gardeners who plant tomatoes this spring can assure themselves a year-round supply of vitamin C. Garden experts say that rows of tomatoes should be 48 inches apart with 36 inches between the plants, except for staked tomatoes which should be in rows 30 inches apart.

The long tomato plants (the experienced gardener calls them leggy plants) ought to be planted in a sloping position with soil covering both stem and roots, leaving six or eight inches of the plant above the ground.

## New Traffic Control

New Under Construction For Use In United Kingdom Gallery

Automatic traffic control, miles under the earth, is provided by an equipment now under construction by a British firm for service in a United Kingdom gallery.

The new equipment is designed to operate automatically the air-lock doors which are essential to the whole ventilation system of deep mines. It is so arranged that the stream of tubes carrying the coal operates a system of photoelectric relays which shuts the air-lock doors as required to let them through. At the same time it automatically counts the tubes passing into and out of the air-lock.

This system of electrical control has great advantages over older systems and is expected to be applied to other forms of mining machinery including hauling and winding equipment.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4935

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12				13				14		
15								16		
	17									
18				19				20		
21										
22	23		24		25		26		27	
28		29		30		31		32		33
34										
35										
36										
37										
38										
39										
40										
41										
42										
43										
44										
45										
46										
47										
48										
49	50			51		52		53		54
55										
56										
57										
58										
59										
60										
61										
62										
63										
64										
65										

## HORIZONTAL

1 Self-satisfied  
2 Curved  
3 Molding  
4 Near the  
5 Stern  
6 Carless  
7 Brazilian  
8 coin  
9 American  
10 Revolution  
11 soldier  
12 Treating  
13 of  
14 Period  
15 of  
16 To consume  
17 Note of scale  
18 Skill  
19 To yield  
20 Wife of  
21 Geraint  
22 Tract of  
23 wasteland  
24 European  
25 At all  
26 Wait for  
27 Hair-line  
28 God of love  
29 Pronoun  
30 Assured  
31 European  
32 Obesity  
33 On top of  
34 Part of  
35 In be

## VERTICAL

1 Nahoor  
2 Honey  
3 Repulsive  
4 Answer to  
5 No. 4034  
6 SPEAR  
7 PLEASANT  
8 ORNAMENTAL  
9 WAX  
10 BERRY  
11 WOMEN  
12 ROMANCE  
13 FORTUNE  
14 AVER  
15 RED  
16 WIND  
17 AFRICA  
18 TRASH

## 19

Teutonic  
alphabet  
character  
20 Girl  
21 Heraldic  
bearing  
22 To proffer  
23 To haul  
24 Biblical  
word  
25 Egyptian  
measure  
26 Unit of  
electrical  
resistance  
27 Coral gram  
28 Suburban  
cottage  
29 Roster  
30 Demons  
31 Precipitous  
32 Turkish coin  
33 (pl.)  
34 Besieger of  
Troy  
35 Colloquial:  
mother  
36 Roster  
37 Current  
38 Poetic  
39 To tap  
40 Slender  
41 Sals  
42 Printer's  
measure

## BY GENE BYRNES





Sweet and cool in any Pipe



BRIER

CANADA'S  
STANDARD PIPE TOBACCOOUR COMPLETE  
SHORT STORY—HIGHLY  
RECOMMENDED

By BOB WUNDERLIN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Ranch Dickie picked up the letter for the fifteenth time, plopped his size twelve oxfords on his desk, leaned back in his swivel chair and howled. Outside, nervously twitching his worn baseball cap, fidgeted Bob Kohler, prize rookie sensation of the year. He wasn't laughing. He wasn't even smiling.

The tall, lanky, country-fied athlete, bronzed by the sun of a Florida training camp and his Iowa farmhand, rubbed his arm as he sat beside the door marked "Private." Dickie, owner and president of the Red Birds Baseball Club, Inc., would call him into the office when he stopped laughing. And he didn't want to go inside. He had a sneaking suspicion that all was not well.

His thoughts raced back to the day just six months before when he had hopped off the Florida bus, near the training camp of the Red Birds. In his shirt pocket he carried a letter. His glove, neatly folded, was in his hip pocket, a pair of spiked shoes under his arm.

He had waited two years for this moment. Ever since the day when, pitching for East Valley High School, he had retired the enemy with no runs after the bases were loaded and none out. He remembered how the coach had slapped him on the back. "You've got a nice ball, Bob. You'll get plenty of chance to use it from now on."

And he had. Two two-hit games and one one-hitter followed. His control was good. He used his head. East Valley High swept into the Big Six championship without losing a game.

In the summer that followed Bob worked as sports reporter for the Clarion. Then came another school year and another summer of work on the paper. They made him Sports Editor, a fancy title—but no raise in pay. That was the summer he sent the first telegram to Dickie.

He was graduated the next February, counted his savings and consulted time-tables. He sent off more letters and telegrams, then headed South.

When he neared the ten-foot fence that shut out the rest of the world from the winter-weary ball players, his heart was beating like a Cab Calloway drum. He still tingled at the thrill he had when he walked into the gate. Some forty or fifty dusty uniformed youngsters were trotting around the field in unison.

"Hey, you," a gruff voice bellowed. "Are you a ball player?" Bob looked up. A bespectacled, darkly

tanned man in a gray uniform was pointing at him.

"Sure, sure," rejoined Bob. "O.K., then; fall in. Once around with the rest of them." Bob joined the runners, then followed them to the showers.

"Everybody back at 1:30 sharp," the man in gray shouted. "What's your name?" he asked Bob kindly. Bob told him, handed over the letter he carried in his pocket.

"I'm Burt Shott, manager." The man extended a welcoming hand. "So you want to get into organized ball, eh? Had any experience?"

"I won eighteen straight in two years at East Valley."

"Well, well. East Valley, huh? Fine. Believe I've already got some dope on you." Bob could feel the burning red creeping up the back of his neck. His ears seemed about to pop off. Shott studied a folder.

"Highly recommended, eh? Well, we'll give you a tryout. Report to Nick this afternoon. He's handling the pitchers. Good luck."

His head whirling, his tongue dry and his legs weak, Bob sat on the bench. At last he was going to have a chance at "big time."

The next three weeks were nightmares. Pitching in a broiling sun; running, jumping, ailing in dust. But Bob stuck it out.

More than once he saw his pitches sail far and away. His team mates were weeded out, one by one. Somehow he managed to stay. Burt and Ranch Dickie watched him occasionally. He heard Shott say: "I don't see what he's got, but recommended as he was, we'd better hang on to him a while longer. But with a name like the thewsen, he sure doesn't take after the original." And Bob's ears burned again.

When the season opened, Bob was sitting on the bench, fresh uniform, gleaming. A photographer ambled over. "Gonna pitch tomorrow, Mathewson? Hey, I'm talking to you, Mathewson."

Bob looked up. "Oh, me? Yeah. 'Cmon out. I want your picture.' But Bob refused.

I think so."

After a shaky start Bob settled down. Next batter up lofted an easy foul; Bob fanned the next two. He was on his way, gaining confidence with every pitch.

September found Bob with a record of fifteen wins against eight losses. A good record. And yesterday Dickie had sent word that he wanted to talk to him. Dickie's laughter stopped. "Oh—oh," shuddered Bob, and braced his shoulders.

Betty, club stenographer, snapped her gum. "Here you go, big boy, and you'd better make it sound good."

The door creaked behind him. "You wanted to see me, Mr. Dickie?" Dickie came straight to the point. "Do you know a sports editor by the name of Bob Kohler—Bob Mathewson?" He emphasized the Mathewson sharply.

Bob colored. "Yes, sir. Very well, sir. In fact—"

Dickie stopped him. "This spring," he said, "you looked pretty putrid. We were going to let you go two or three times, but then we'd read over these letters and telegrams from a sports editor back in East Valley. They sounded so optimistic about your future that we kept you on."

Dickie paused and smiled. "Last week I wanted to show my appreciation to that kindly sports editor—you did prove valuable to us, Bob, so I sent him a check for the fifty dollars we usually pay our scouts as a bonus for uncovering a player."

"Well, yesterday that letter was returned, unopened. I couldn't figure it out until I glanced at the envelope again." He roared with laughter. Bob winced. "You old son-of-a-gun! You're Sports Editor Bob Kohler, aren't you? And to think that you fooled us by using the name of Mathewson."

Bob felt weak in the knees. But he rallied in a hurry when he heard: "Well, Editor, here's your bonus check and a contract for next year. I like

a guy who uses his head once in a while—especially if he comes highly recommended. Just sign on that lower line, Mr. Mathewson."

And Betty pricked up her ears as the laughter continued—a duet now.

## Newspapers Read

Which Makes Space Valuable To Buyers of Advertising

Canadians in 1944 spent \$35,283,003 for copies of daily and Sunday newspapers. That's an average of \$675.519 a week or \$2,940,250 a month.

All of which is eloquent testimony to the importance of newspapers in people's lives and the value of newspaper space to buyers of advertising.

An example of faith in newspaper advertising is the fact that R. H. Macy and Co., New York, used 85 per cent. of its advertising appropriation in newspapers. Its advertising in 1944 equalled 1,858 standard-size newspaper pages.

## Frock And Bonnet



By ANNE ADAMS

Sweet as a sugar plum, in her dandy and bonnet! Mother likes the all-out-in-one-piece bodice, too, for its quick and easy sewing. Pattern 4782 has puff or cap sleeves.

Pattern 4782 comes in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 dress and bonnet, 2 yards of 35-inch material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

"Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## GARDEN NOTES

Fresh vegetables were worth real money last season, and there is no indication that there will be any change in the situation this summer. Not only were vegetable gardens found to be a worthwhile investment from the dollars and cents angle but indirectly in the way of healthy exercise, relief from war tension and unapproachable garden freshness, it is simply impossible to estimate the dividends.

If the war plot is very tiny, authorities advise concentrating on those vegetables which give the biggest yield. This means small, compact things like onions, carrots, beets, lettuce, radish, spinach, beans, and possibly a few staked tomatoes. With the first five items even 10 feet of row if given a little attention in the way of thinning, cultivation and perhaps watering and fertilizer should produce three or four good meals for the fair-sized family. And as the rows can be spaced a mere foot apart, a plot a dozen feet each way will grow a lot of crop. Spinach and beans take a little more space, but 20 feet of row will furnish several meals.

The real role of the small garden should be to supply the owner with fresh salad material—lettuce, radishes, onions, etc.—and many meals as possible of really fresh vegetables during the summer.

For a Quick Start

One can get results quickly by using started or bedding plants. These may be secured from the nearest seed firm or florist or professional gardener. They are plants from seed sown indoors, usually in a hotbed or greenhouse, and are well-grown when set outdoors as soon as danger from frost is over. They now come in a great variety of both flowers and vegetables.

Only the use of certain started plants is it possible to get flowers and vegetables matured in some parts of Canada. Potatoes, for instance, would hardly reach blooming stage in many parts of Canada if sown from seed outdoors. The same is true of tomatoes, and possibly of cabbage and other things. Onions, too, can be purchased as started plants and will mature weeks earlier than from seed. In transplanting these from the flats or baskets in which we buy them one should water well and if the sun is hot it is a good thing to provide a little shade for a day or two. Also, if these plants are in flower or are very tall it is advisable to snip off flowers and pinch back main stems to encourage stocky growth.

## NEW PROCESS BETTER

Pressing replaces hammering when a newly-invented hand-operated tool is used to drive home the close-fitting bolts used in airplane construction. The presser, which can be operated by women, resembles a pair of oversize pliers, and is constructed so that no damage is done to bolts, web or strut bearings.

## Should Be Protected

Birds Are Invaluable As They Help To Control Insects

Insects are among the worst enemies of the human race. They destroy millions of dollars worth of farm crops annually in Canada, and their destruction of timber in the forests is also very heavy.

The officers of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and of the Forestry Branch are constantly working to reduce the damage from this curse. So far this applies particularly to boys and girls, the best help they can give is to protect the birds.

In some places in England owners have saved their planted forests by putting up bird-houses and inducing certain kinds of birds to come to the plantations. In Canada in the past insects have been kept in control by the birds. If the birds are destroyed or driven away, the insects multiply exceedingly and the farms and the forests suffer. Cats are inveterate bird killers and cat owners both in the city and country should be on the alert to prevent such destruction.

## HAVE NO SKELETON

Insects do not have a skeleton in the true sense of the word as in the higher animals, but they have a tough outer covering shell, known as an exo-skeleton. The muscles of the insect in general are attached to the exo-skeleton and run from it to the appendages—legs, wings, antennae, mouth parts, and so on.

## VALUABLE ASSET

The maple trees of Quebec are among the most valuable natural resources of that province. A great percentage of its vast production of maple sugar and maple syrup is exported to the United States in normal times.

## Your Egg Profits...

ARE IN THIS BAG

..because "Miracle" Laying Mash is scientifically tested for balanced food value to give your laying hens everything they need to produce more and better eggs.

For home-made feeds mix "Miracle" Laying Mash Supplement with your farm grains.



IT'S OGILVIE — IT'S GOOD

